amou t, for which he would s gu it. He was a kind-hoarted man, liberal to the needy and desirous of making the friends around him

their part, he found his property embarras-sed for the debts and bonds of his "friends," made to profit by his well meant intentions

About twenty years previously, a distant relative of Mr. Hargreve, who resided at Newbury, and with whom Mr. Hargreve had never had much to do, came down to South-ampton on business. His name was Marlock, and he brought with him a little boy—a fine-bis father's condition. looking, rosy cheeked fellow—who attracted considerable notice, from his natural brightness and comely looks. Mr. Hargreve, at gen tleman communicate his plan to any one that time, bad never met Marlock, but once else. He had recently returned from a visi before-but the man hunted out his "rich to the north, where he had been in search of

and he was not now in a condition to care for and educate him as he wished to do. The Hargreve's household. Nothing further was heard of Marlock, the boy's name was changed at once to Hargreve, be g ew up as the son of that gentleman, and was not made ac.

As soon as the order arrived from London

in the placeman between the content of the precision processes in charge of the processes in content in the processes of the

however, she followed him, succumbed to his unhappy fortunes, suffered with him, and died, at last, leaving her infant behind her, as we have stated.

This woman was the sister of John Maitland! At the time of her trouble, her brother John was absent, in the East Indies. He was then rapidly acquiring fortune, which he ultimately gathered together, and, returning to his native land, with enormous wealth, accumulated by a twenty year's residence in the East, he settled down at Sunoyaide, where he commenced to enjoy life, amid the

continued his researches, at every opportunity and eventually he was fully confirmed in plicitly. Then I will advise you, first, to proceed the belief that George Hargreve was upques. Then I will advise you, first, to proceed the belief that George Hargreve was upques. Then I will advise you, first, to proceed the belief that George Hargreve was upques. The Liverpool, with ut unappeasary delay; to he barque received me with marked kind, the missive atruck him with angular lavor, tionably his infortunate sister's son. The contract of the business transaction that accompanied the barque received me with marked kind, the missive atruck him with angular lavor, and I mad matters in the best possible. He deposited the manuance policy in his strong rung he were was finally examined by the contract of the barque received me with marked kind, he are and I will give you letters to the owners of near from the young man, but the delicacy of the business transaction that accompanied the barque received me with marked kind, he are and I will give you letters to the owners of near from the young man, but the delicacy of the business transaction that accompanied the barque are from the young man, but the delicacy of the business transaction that accompanied the manuance policy in his areas and I made and I will give you letters to the owners of the business transaction that accompanied the manual of the business transaction that accompanied the manual of the barque areas at the property thanks to your liberality. The bear from the young man, but the property has been from the young man, but the property has a supplied to the way in the property has a property thanks to your liberality. The bear from the young man, but the property has a property h

THE BELLE OF THE ORIENT:

b-neath its seal, almost entirely defaced, from the waring, the initials of his aster's maidra ame!

b-neath its seal, almost entirely defaced, from the waring, the initials of his aster's maidra ame! He questioned him regarding the sear upon his shoulder, but young Hargreve could be commander, which I was gratified to notice they adopted, before I was gratified to notice Mr. Edward Hargreve was a merchant at Southampton. He was reputed to be wealthy, and his name, on 'change, was believed to be as good as the bank of England, for any, amount, for which he would sign it. He was a kind-hearted would sign it. He mod (if opportunity should permit), to im-prove the condition and prospects of George Hargreve, to whom he had been very favorprosperous and happy.

Mr. Edward Hargreve had become responsible, however, for the transactions of others, in whom he had too credulously reposed confidence, and after a series of ill fortune on

a'most beyond the hope of red mption, through his own efforts. Yet, he continued to struggle on. He tived with economy, labored drigently to avert any catastrophe, managed his dubious preuniary matters shrewdly, and continued, for the present to keep the hitherto honored and honorable name of Edward Hargreye out of the columns of the Bankrupt's Gazette.

About twenty years previously, a distant relative of Mr. Hargreye, who resided at Numbers and with whom Mr. Hargreye had assistance of his sister's child, who be felt

relative," and called upon Hargreve, while in town, accompanied by the child.

Marlock had then recently buried his wife, and desired to provide for this boy (whom he called his (baby), as he had no other children, and he was not now in a condition to care for and educate him as he wished to do. The sorter of the Argreve was still occupied on the argreve.

Marlock should leave little George with his family, and he agreed to adopt him. Marnote from Mr. Maidand, to visit Sunnyside. lock shortly afterwards left the country for a long while, and the child became a pet in Mr.

av, offering him leave of ab ence for a mouth,

quaited with the circumstances of his adoption for reasons that were satisfactory to Mr. Harcutter the former left the Arrow directly;

seen them, engaged the piace for a young friend of mine, whom I named to them in confidence, and they will be gled to meet

I will aim to ment your fevor, sir.?

'I know you will, and that is why I ald you.
You will want some means to arrange for your own adventure, in this voyage—?

'That is just where I feared I should fail

You haven't been able to save much from your salary, George, and your father can't help you to a shilling. I knew all that, too, you see. Wnatever money you may need, I will furnish you. I shall authorize you to draw on me, at eight, for aix thousand pounds.

This will fit you out.'

'A mply sir, amply I judge.'
'Then you will find use for a few thousand more, for such invoices as you may select to take out with you; the details of which you will be duly informed of, at Liverpool. For all this you will be provided. With fair lock and good management, such as I know you to be capable of, you may, by this means, lay the foundation for a certain fortune in a few years. Here, you can do nothing but live ward for your talents and labor; there you may become rich, and return home by-and-by

o enjoy it. Do you accept?'
'Most anxiously and gratefully, sir. If I 'You will repay me, and all that, eh?'
'You anticipate my thoughts, sir. But if l

you, and your father, George; and I shall never feel the absence of the lew readily earned pounds which I must cheerfully invest in

this ag esable experiment.'
On the following evening, Hargreve took ded on his way to Liverpool, in furtherance of Mr. Maitland's plan. He was bearer of the following letter to the owners of the Sea Gul, which Maitland placed in his hadds, at

the Follow was produced to the comments that the based to the comments of the

That is a matter of course. But the facilities you have now placed in your hands, and the disposition of all concerned to push forward your interest, while at the same time they may avail themselves of your seamanship and general nautical knowledge, will enable you mutually to benefit each other, and turn your positions and experience to the general advantage of the venture."

'So it appears to be understood, air.'

'When do you sell?'

'On Monday week, sir.'

'So soon?'

'There will be no delay, sir, after this

"There will be no delay, sir, after this week, except to bend a new set of sai's, in part. The cargo is being stowed with all convenient despatch, and I have promised to return to Liverpool within ten days. In the meantime, I shall forward my resignation to the department, and get ready for the

voyage.'

'Very good. Let us enjoy as much of your leisure at Sunnyside, as may be agreeable and in accordance with your engagements before you leave, and bear in mind that you will always be a welcome guest with us here,

away my traps. The next day, I will write to the secretary. I must give a day or two to my father and his family. and then, sir—ho! for India!

you will devote a few private hours, before you leave, George? asked Mr. Maitland,

in India, whose wealth was untold, and whose consequence among his associates was very great. Rajab was an old man, nearly sixty, and his property had been accumulated in the previous half century by his communication with the Portugese, and afterwards with British residents in Calcutta, Madras and

there was really no end to his wealth and her future.

expenditure. In the earlier days of the Portuguese and French settlements in India, he had been among the most successful of the native traders; and up to within a few fathers." years of the time when we now speak of him,

He wedded the daughter of a deceased mer-chant of his class, whose wealth was always very great. The Hindoos, generally, are of No, sir, no, said Hargreve, quickly. I know what you suspect; but I assure you I have never had much time to devote to the kind of young friend, to which I presume you now so telectiously allude. And besides this if I had had more leisure, I have never enjoyed the means, or the prospect, that would warrant any particular attention on my part toward the other sex. The men are notorious for their shrewdness, frugality, and generous manners, and probably, while no country on the globe affords equal factities for the amassing of wealth so no other neonle country.

and his property had been accumulated in the previous half century by his communication with the Portugese, and afterwards with British residents in Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

Rajab was surrounded by a horde of sood-ras, who came and went at his back or call with astonishing alacrity. This fraternity is now the one extreme of society in India, generally, and the Brahmins is the Cer. In former times, there were four or five distinct classes, or caster, in society—at Brahmins, Kyetra, or Rajaputs, Bhysya, or Vaisa Sood ras and Parias. Since the French and English have settled among this people, notwith standing their intense attachment to the ancient usages of their land and nations, certain modifications have taken place, from time to time—until now there are but two classes, the upper and lower, recognizable as

ime to time—until now there are but two lasses, the upper and lower, recognizable as listinct castes.

Rajab's style of living was luxurious, and and plead her to observe his wishes regarding

happy; and then I go contented to join myo Dear father, Katrin would reply, Vishou will watch over and preserve your child! Her trust is in Bruhmba. He will protect

The aged parent would kess the forehead of

and at last there came a Brahmin from the East, a learned Celestial, who examined the

rich patient and declared that if he would follow his advice, he could save him.

He prescribed for him, for the time being, and old Rajab really found himself temprorarithis if I had had more leisure, I have never enjoyed the means, or the prospect, that would warrant any particular attention on my part toward the other sex.

This is very well, George, and confirms the opinion I had previously entertaind of your good judgment. There is time enough—time enough, my son. And you may me the with those in the course of your prospective with those in the course of your prospective with description of the natives an immense impulse, warderings, who may be quite as worthy of the natives an immense impulse, and old Rajab really found himself temprorariand adopted a strictness of morels from which he never departed. We should not have had a pullar of the law and a pattern of integrity in the would accompany him thither and guarantee his effectual restoration to health again.

Rejab consulted with other physicians, and all agreed that a change of climate would them—though it carried with it munifold certainly do much to improve the invalid. The Chinese doctor was retained, and it was agreed that by the first good vessel which allermen of New York.

A Novel Idea of New York and of New York and for a long series of years be horeigners agreed that by the first good vessel which allermen of New York.

ALLIGATORS, NESTS imperatively binding upon her, and her father ever erjoined upon her the empathic corrections of his ideas, in this particular. Katrin basis being constructed with a send her bags.

First they deposit one layer of eggs on a floor incl. because of more and her bags. ject, because she entertained no idea of changing her condition at present, in any way; moreover, she had gathered different notions from this, in this as in some other matters—during the course of her Indo—English education; and, more than all, she had never as yet been the map she would wed, under any curcumstances. She was quite young, very happy, contented and petted at home, and she now looked for no change in her prospects.

First they deposit one layer of eggs on a floor of mortar, and having covered this with a stratum of mud and herbage, eight increasing thick, lay another set of eggs upon that, and she in this think they another set of eggs in a net. With their tails they then beat down round the next the dense grass and reeds, five feet high to prevent the approach of unseen enemes. The lemale watches her eggs until they are hatched by the beat of the sun, and then takes her broad under her name of eggs on a floor. hatched by the beat of the sun, and then takes her brood under her own care, defending them and providing for their subsistance.

Dr Lutzemberg once packed up one of these ue ts with the eggs in a box for the Mussurn of St. Peter-burgh, but was recommended before he closed it to see that there was no danger of the eggs being hat hed on the voy. age. On opening one a young a interest walked out and so'n followed by the rest about a hundred which he field in his house, where they went up and down stairs, whim og and barking like so many young pupples.—

Researches in Natural History.

> A GOOD RESOLUTION. If you have been once beguilded, and have seen others sink, let your resolution be doubly fortified against the allurements in future. Sir Matthaw Hale, while a young man, spent an evening with a feasing party, when one of them drank to such excess that he fell down dead in the midst of them. They haveresolved never again to mix in such society or drink another health while he lived; and he faithfully kept his resolution. But was it necessary, you may ask, to lay himse f under rigorous restrein approaching to susterity? It might be, or might not be, for this is a point of moral casuistry not always easily to be settled; at any rate it is best to be on the safe side. The anecdote above given brings to mind a circumstance related of the celebrated Baron Haller. His social disposition and be excitement of his companions, having in a convival party betrajed him into an act of intemperance, this solitary deviation into excess so strongly impressed his mind with ingenuous shame that he instantly formed a esolution to abstain from wine in future, and

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP

MONDAY, Jan. 17th, 1859. The newly clee ed Council met in the the T wa Hall, at 12 o'clock, acon. The Cierk in the chest.

There were present Mesers. Dickson, Scott, Burrows, at d For-y-he; who made and subserived severally, the declaration of quantum and office, and took their seats

It was moved, seconded, and carried, that this council do now adjourn until 2 o'clock. Parsuant to adjournment the council met, at two o'clock, present as above. The clerk in the above.

Resolved,—That Mr. Young Scott be and he is hereby elected Town Reeve, for this Township for the oursent year.—Carried

Mr. se ti hen made and subscribed the declaration of qualification and of office, as Reeve, and took the chair.

Mr. Burrons gave notice that at the next meeing of Council. he will introduce a By l.w for appointing Auditors for the current it was moved, seconded, and carried, that

this council do a jours for five minutes. After five minu'es the council resumed.
Pesented - The jetition of Denis Shana han, praying to be paid back a fine paid by

Presented-The petit on of James Russe Receip's and Disturcements of the Township for the laryear; and also the minutes of the proceedings of the Council for the pre-

Mr. Dickson moved, seconded by Mr. Forsythe, Resolved,—That Mr. William Teit be ap

p isted auditor, and the Reeve appointed Mr. John McAdam, suditor.—Carried. Mr. Forsythe mived, seconded by Mr. Dicks in, that the petit on of James Russell and others, and the petition of Denis chanahan, be referred to the next sitting of coun-

Mr. Burrows moved, seconded by Mr. Dickson, that the clerk do write to Mr. John Doyle, to attend the next meeting of this council, to answer the complaints of Denis Chaushan, for keeping a fine paid by bim for homes impounded by Christopher Curry.—

Carried. It was moved, seconded, and carried, tha this Council do now arjourn until Saturday the 5th day of February next, at the hour of

ten o'clock, A. M.

JAMES CONSERY, Town Clerk.

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PAKENHAM,
SATURDAY, Feb. 1859.

The minutes of the last two days sitting Presented the petition of Michael Devine

and others, praying to have opened the Government allowance of Boad between the 15th and 16 h Lot-, in the 10th concession. Mr Hilliand gave notice that at the next

law for appointing a sufficient number of Town hip officers, for the current year.

Mr. Forsythe gave notice that he will, at the next meeting of Council, introduce a By

Burrows, that the petition of Denis Shana

Burrows, that the petition of Mr. Shanahan be referred to next meeting of council; as plentiful.

the Clerk's letter to Mr. Doyle did not London In reference to the petition of James Rus-

Mr. Hil iard moved, seconded by Mr. For

sythe, that the moutes of council for the current year, be published in the Carleton Piace Herald, and also the Treasurer's account for last year .- Carried. It was moved, seconded, and carried, that the Council do now adjurn for one hour. Pursuant to adjournment the Council re-

own. Halliard moved, seconded by Mr. Burrows, that the 30 h and 33rd Rules be expunged from the Standing Rules of this council.—Car ied. Mr. Hillard moved, seconded by Mr. For-

sythe, that the By law appointing Assessor and Collector, be brought up now, and reserve its first reading.

The By law being filled up with the names of Robert Dickson, assessor, and Wm. Scott, collector, was read the first time:

Mr. Forsythe moved, seconded by Mr. Burrows, that the By law now read, be read a second time short, to order, and it was read

the second time.

Mr. Hil iard moved, seconded by Mr.

Burrows, that the By-law now read, be read the bird time short; and that it do then pass

And it was read the third time, and was

Burrows, ordered that the sum of \$7,87 be paid to Mr. Hilliard, from the Township funds; being the amount paid by him to the Provincial Insurance Company, for renewal of policy of insurance on the Town Hall.—

Carried.

Mr. Hilliard moved, seconded by Mr. For-sythe, that the clerk of this council, be and he is hereby instructed to produce for the use of this council, two copies of the new edition of the Municipal Manual.—Carried. It was moved, seconded, and carried, that this council do no a adjourn until Monday, the 14th instant, at the hour of ten o'clock,

JAMES CONNERY, Tong Clerk.

MINUTES OF COUNCIL. RAMSAT, 26th Feb., 1859. The Council met pursuant to adjourn

Mi nu es of last meeting were read, approved, a d signed by the Reere.

A circular from Maclear & Co., was read reque ting subscribers for "The Mu

The Report of the Inspector of Houses of public en ortainment was received and read.

Moved by Mr. Toshack, and seconded by Mr. Cou ter, that the By law for granting Luceness to Inkeepers and others, selling a iri uous liquois by rotail, be now brought up and rand a first time.

Tue By law was read a first time Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Houston, that the By law for the better protecti n of Bridges will a the Mus f Ramsay, be now brought up and read a

The By law was read a first time.

Moved by Mr. Coulter, accorded by Mr.

Toshack, that the council do resolve itself

is, to be not less than \$1, nor. more than \$10.

You Committee have prepared a petition to the legislature, praying for the enactment of a Law to prohibit the sale of intoxicating iquors, and recommend that the Reeve, do aim the same in same of the M. sign the same in name of the Municipality, and cause it to be forwarded to Mr. Bell, for

The Committee further recommend that the clerk order from Maclear & Co, a copy of the "Musicipal Reports," for the use of the council. And that William Slater, be

Moved by Mr. Coulter, seconded by Mr. clerk be and are hereby instructed and au-thoused to carry out the same.—Carried.

Hous on, that the By law for the better protection of Bridges within the Municipality of Ramssy, with the blanks filled up be now brought up and rend a second time short and passed.

In main ariery, when with the property with the blanks filled up be now brought up and rend a second time short and passed.

In a few minutes. The body was taken into the law in the blanks filled up be now brought up and rend a second time short and passed.

In a few minutes. The body was taken into the law in the blanks filled up be now brought up and rend a second time short and passed.

nd passed accordingly.

Moved by Mr. Toshack, seconded by

The By law was accordingly read a second time short, and passed.

The Council adjourned tall first Monday in April, for the distribution of statute labour.

DAVID CAMPBELL, Town Clerk.

ARKIVAL OF THE CITY OF BAL-New York, March 1st, 1859. The Steamship City of Baltimore, arrived at two a.m. The Steamer Jura, which was to bave left Liverpool simultaneously with the Canada, anchored in the Mersey for the night, Dublin Steamer. Lost her figure-head, cut Dublin Steamer. Lost her figure-head, cut water, &c. Had been docked—cargo not

damaged, and expected to sail about 19th ult. The House of Lords debated the Right

D'Israeli promised the Reform Bill for of colucil were read, approved, and were February 28th. He also announced the

l'elegraph.
Lord Stanley's India Finance Statemen' about one million, sterling.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Feb. 16, 1859. the next meeting of Council, introduce a By law for appointing one or more Inspectors of Licenses, and defining the duties &c., of the said office.

Mr. Hillard moved, seconded by Mr.

Bur. Table the netition of Denis Shan. Corn quiet and unchanged, mixed and yellow 5s 10d a 6s 2d; white 7s 1d a 7s 4d. Pro-Burrows, that the petition of Denis Shans-har, and the petition of James Russel and others, laid over from last meeting of coun-cit, be now brought up and disposed of.— Carried.

Mr. Hilliard moved, seconded by Mr.
Mr. Hilliard moved, seconded by Mr.
Shanshan

War rumors continue but getting less

counts steady.

Paris Bourse and been comparatively stea dy; but on the 15th declined & under dis

Reported in the event of war of Napoleon preparing to take the field in person.

French budget shows increased expenditure of 29 millions and a half of francs. Estimat-

ed increase in revelue 43,000,030. Official article in a French paper says.

Austria is quite willing to take as basis for diplomatic discussion on the Italian question. whatever may be agreed on by any Western

LATEST. Nothing new on the war question The English Government propose £7,000,00 loan for Incia.

Unconditional guarantee to Telegraph Company refused.

BUENOS AYRES NEWS. New York, Feb. 27. The barque Antagonist has arrived, from sense Ayres Jan. 4.

Business generally dull.

Commissioner Bowlin and Shubeyek had gone up the river to hold an interview with Lopes, taking the brige Dolphin and Perry, which which will be taken in tow at the forks of the river by the steamer Fulton and Water Witch. The rest of the fleet were

The Paraguayan steamer had gone up with a chain to be placed across the river to prevent vessel from passing. A French and English steamer had also gone up, and it was aup, osed the latter would make a demand on Lopez for indemnity in the case of a British schooner lately seized.

It was generally thought that our fleet is entirely inadequate; that if an engagement took place they would be beaten.

It is eaid that Lopez has 100,000 men under arms and well disciplined.

New York, Feb. 27. The steamship Empire City arrived this evening from Havana 22nd.

No news. Lettle doing in sugar. Market buyers are refusing to accede to the damands of the holders who continue to ask prices on the basis of 10 reals for New Orleans. Motor to a pose it. lesses in good demand at five reals.

THE PROSPECT OF WAR IN LUBOPE. An intelligent American, now in

mation writes the following in private note dated Feb. 3rd, on the present political as-

universal, that war must come—that the Emperor is determined upon it—that it may be delayed a little time, but that it is the

M. Jobin moved the Constituency of the Standing Committee on Contingencies. [The report of the Standing and the work is prosecuted with the greatest energy by relays of hands, working extra hours, and night as well as day. In a monitions, and provisions are accumulated, and are transported exactly to those points where if war was to exist to-morrow, they would be wanted to-morrow. The army and any have both been reinforced. Large addition
M. Jobin moved the Constituency of the Standing Committee on Contingencies. [The report recommends that \$2 a day be added to the \$4 indemnity to members as provided by statute.

No objection was offered for a time, and the Speaker declared the motion carried. M. Doriou and Mr. Atkins, having subsequentity of the Covernment intend to depute any person to watch on behalf of the country the proseedings there taken in a matter that they had called for a division, the members to vitally concerns the interests of Canada? Attorney General Macdonald gave notice that on Friday next he would introduce a being in the papers about the following is the result.—Yeas, 43; blanks to By taws, read a first time, and contains and the papers about the sider and report, upon a hatever business may as the south-eastern line of France, and the papers about the south-eastern line of the country, as the treaty could include the hon. The following suggestion papers about the south-eastern line of the country, as the treaty could include the hon. The following suggestion papers about the south-eastern line of France, and the papers about the south-eastern line of the country, as the treaty could include the hon. The following suggestion papers are south-eastern line of the country and the

The committee had under consideration the By law for granting Licences, and recommend that the black for timining the number of Taveras be filled up with the word Five.

The By law also for the protection of Bridges has been under consideration. Your committee recommend that the fine for making fast to the Bridges, Rafis, Boats, or other timber, &c., be not less than one dollar, nor more than forty dollars, according to the neurof timber, or lumber, along the covering of the Bridges, except the same be raised on aleighs or wheels, to be not less than \$1, nor.

The By law also for the protection of 18,000 men is on its way nominally to Algiers could be army in Civita Vecchia, and Rome, and thus to secure an approach to wards Ancona, and a movement in the direction of Venice. This reinforcement will make the French army in Rome 30,000 wells, Eastern and Somerville, Talbot, Tasse, Thibaudeau, and Welsh—43.

Nays—Aikins, Bell, Bourassa, Brown, Burwell, Cayley, Dorion, Dunkin, Harcourt, and Williams, Holmes, Howland, J. S. Macdonald, Mattice, Macdougall, McGee, McMichael By JEALOUSY.

Washington. Feb. 27. mittee had under consideration the recently purchased 25,000 horses; and I also Cimon, Coutlee, Daoust. Dawson, Desaul-

Washington, Feb. 27.

The community was the own into an intense excitement to-day, by the killing of Phup Barton Key, United States District Attorney for the District of Columbia, by the bands of Daniel E. Sickles. According to the report Mr. Sickles being convinced of he truth of certain scandalous rumours inrolving his wife, resolved to redress his wrongs. At about two o'clock this p. m. proceeding from his residence near the Pres lent's house to the south-east corner of Lafavette Square, in the same neighborhood appointed pound-keeper for the Village of Almonte.

The Council resumed. The Reeve in the chair. shot him with a revolver. One of the balls entered the left side of the body and passed nuted, be adopted, and the Reeve and through to the corresponding point on the Moved by Mr. Coulter, seconded by Mr.

The By law was read a second time short, inquest was held, which after an exam into the circumstances of some hour's length, re urned a verdict, merely staing that the Anderson, that the By law for graning Licences to Inkeepers and others, selling spiritous liquors by retail, with the blacks filled

The premites of the Club House were crowdup, be now read a second time short, and ed with people anxious'y inquiring all the circumstances of the event. After M he residence of Attorney General Black where he was advised to de'iver himself into the hands of the officers who subsequently conveyed him to jail to which he was com mitted for further examination to-morrow. The fac's which led to the tragedy will then probably judicially transpire. The inquisiing of the Coronor was merely with reference to the cause which produced death.

A MURDER REVEALED BY A

A miraculous discovery of a horrib'e murder is related by a Belgian journal of a re cent date, of which we make a summary: Two brothers, Jews, set out from Gyrek, with a view of placing their two daughters at a boarding school in the town of Groswarden. During the night of their absence, The council met in the 1 own Hall, at ten o'clock. There were present the Reeve, and Messrs. Burrows and Foreythe. Mr. McGee would second it. He thought the youngest daughter, after tea, who was and Messrs. Burrows and Foreythe. Mr. McGee would second it. He thought the youngest daughter, after tea, who was the youngest da the chid's d claration, but as she per isted, and would not be pacified, she began to be was in crupted owing slarmed herself, and the next morning took. House at six o'clock. Government would not give unconditional guarantee to Atlantic or any other Submarine the child before the mayor of the town, to hom she d clared ber dream, statiog at the half-part seven. ame ime that the murderers were two men shows cost and losses by mutiny, 21 millions, living in the neighborhood, whom she deliberately pointed out, and a ided that the murbial part through the statutes of the Province. paval estimate are only increased er was committed at the entrance of the

The mayor, after this revelation, thought it prudent to make acquiry after the two neighbours indicated by the child, when, singularly enough, the were discovered to be away from home. This suspicious circumstance in duced the mayor to dispatch some fficers to the forest alluded to by the child, who discovered the horrid spectacle of five hadden extended on the ground, which were the hollest extended on the ground. bodies extended on the ground, which were the bill and to criticise it, when the se of the two b others, the two daughters,

Mr. Daly rose to say that he was bodies extended on the ground, which were in second of the two bothers, the two daughters, and the driver of the vehicle, in which they all took their departure. The corpses appeared to have all been set on fire, so as to destroy their identity, and the vehicle was no where discovered. This horrible trageous led the officers to examine the whole neighborhood, when they fortunate y pounced upon the proposed at the proposed and the proposed with the railway authorities about the delay at Montreal, and that the Government of the Trains under their control they would have to pay \$200 and their control they would have to pay \$200 and the railway authorities about to the officers to examine the whole neighborhood, when they fortunate y pounced upon the proposed of the Trains leaving Montreal with European and the bill and to criticise it, when the departure of the Trains under their control they would have to pay \$200 and their control they would have to pay \$200 and their control they would have to pay \$200 and their control they would have to pay \$200 and their control they would have to pay \$200 and their control they would have to pay \$200 and their control they would have to pay \$200 and their control they would have to pay \$200 and their control they would have to pay \$200 and their control they would have to pay \$200 and their control they would taken the departure of the Trains under their control they would have to pay \$200 and their control they would have to pay \$200 and their control they would have to pay \$200 and their control they would taken the departure of the Trains under their control they would have to pay \$200 and their control they would taken the departure of the Trains under their control they would taken the departure of the Trains under their control they would taken the departure of the Trains under their control they would taken the departure of the Trains under their control they woul they were in the very act of changing some notes on which some marks of blood were vis b'e. On being seized, they immediately to member for Mantreal would not necessarily the same committee, and trusted that the to the same committee, and trusted that the the peighbors at a fair n t far distant, as confessed their crime, and on the child's dream being revealed to them, acknowledged sensation in the neighborhood.

TWO MEN HUNG AT TORONTO. Toronto March 4th, 1859. The executions of Floming and O'Lea y, who were both ound guily of murder at the last ass ze, to k place to-day, in presence of a vast number of spectators. O'L ary was attended by Catholic Clergymen, and read a short con-

fession on the gallowa.

Fleming was attended by Protestant clergymen, and met his end calmly and without bravado. He gave his clergymen a short account in writing of his crime, attributing his ruin to bad company and drink. The greatest sympathy has been felt for him, and every exertion used to procure a reprive, but to Do purpose, as government was determined to put d wn the use of deadly weapons which has come prevalent.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
Monday, Feb. 28, 1859.

Among some returns laid upon the table by e Speaker were the annual return by the

Registrar of the county of Dunias for the year 1858; and the annual return of the Bitish American Insurance Company.

Mr. McGee presented petitious from certain inhabitants of Westworth, Berlio, New Hope and preston, in favor of an extension of the Separate School clauses of the School Law.

Mr. Harcourt presented a petition from certain Roman Catholic inhabitants of the county of Haldimand for the same purpose. He, Mr. Harcourt, though presenting the principe, was opposed to an extension of the Separate School Law, on principe, and should therefore reserve to hi

Mr. Hartman presented about a score of petrious in favor of a Prohibit ry Liquor Law. Other members brought up petitions

for the same purpose.

Mr. Prince introduced a bill to divide the Municipal ty of Bagot in the County of Chicourimi, into two Separate Municipalities.

Mr. Morrison introduced a bill to divide the Townships of Vespers and Sunnida'e into separate municipalities, and to legalize the late election of officers for the Township of

Mr. Simard int ate the National Bank. M. John moved the concurrence of the House in the third Report of the Standing Committee on Contagencies. [The report recommends that \$2 a day be added to the

ken, Merritt, Mowat, Norman, Patrick, Price, Richard W. Scott, Wm. Scott, Sir-

on, Tett, and Wright-27. Mr. McMicken introduced a bill, to extend he provisions of the Limited Partnership

Mr. Robinson brought in a bill to incor-porate the Beaver Fire Insurance Association. M. Langevin introduced a bill to smend he divers ac's affecting the city of Quebec. Mr. Morr son, introduced a bill to enable the Trustees of the estate of Charles Thompson, to mortgage or sell certain portions of

Mr. Durkin introduced a bill to incorporate the Union Forwarding and Railway

Mr. Mowat moved that the bill from the Legi la ive Council to allow Verdicis on Trial by Juries in civil causes to be returned. alth ugh the juries may not be unanimous, be read a first time-Carr ed. Mr. Dunkin introduced a bill further to

Mr Rose brought in a bill to authorize the Rectors of several churches in the Parish of Montreal, to raise a Loan for the purpose of ini hing the Parish Crurches. Mr. Talbot inquired of the Ministry, whe her they purpose providing additional Luna

tic Asylum accommodation, and it so in what part of the Province?

Attorney General Macdonald was underand if not granted, why not? tood to say, that the Government in ended providing temporary accomm dation both in Upper and Lower Canada, for lunatics,

ntil such time as permanent buildings could applications had been refused.

M. Dorion consected to strike it out, pe erected. The whole subject was under the consideration of the Government. M. Cimon said be was gong to make a return in the interest of education. He deration?" was going to afford hou. members a chance of giving the extra salary they had voted themselves to a fund for the benefit of edncation. (Hear and laughter)

The Speaker ruled the motion out of order. Mr. Daly moved the second reading of he bill to restrict the sale of In oxicating Liquors from Saturday night until Monday

Mr. Carling moved a six months hoist. Mr. McGee would second it. He thought portion of the bill, amidst much laughter; but was in errupted owing to the rising of the

The Speaker having resumed the chair at Mr. McGee went on to say that it the matter would receive attention. The mayor, after this revelation, thought bill was entitled an act " to restrict and restrict of Quebec which they

Mr. Hartman would suggest that this bill to the Trains leaving Montreal with European and the bil from the Upper House be sent to the same committee, and trusted that the Company d d not control it.

his opp sit on to it.

Mr. Foley would suggest, after the criticism to which the bil had been subjected, the finger of Providence in their capture.
The wonderful dream, on the part of the child, and its fulfilment, excited an immense a bill for the same purpose was already bethe withdrawal of the bill, more especially as f re the h use
Mr. Daly could not consent.

Mr I unkin desired to know if there was any diff-rence in the two bills. Mr. Foley-Both are the same. Mr. Du kin thought that out of courtesy to the Upper House the bill ought to be

drawn. Among other things it stated that there were 250 distilleries at present in operation in Canada, which destroyed 3,700,000

bush is of grain annually. (Hear, hear.)

The Speaker informed the house that the petri in of Thos. Legan and others against the undue return of the member for Haldimand, was unobjectionable. Mr Dawson introduced a bi'l to amen

the act incorporating the Northwest Transportation, Navigation and Bailway Company.

Mr. Merritt moved that a select committee consisting of Measrs. Gal, Rose, Dorion, Simulating the constant of Measrs. mard, Buchanan, Malcolm Cameron, How-land and Merritt, be struck to equire into the trade and commerce of the Province.

Mr. Askins introduced a bill to amend the epresenta ion act by providing that the b rs to serve in Parliament.

Mr. Haccourt introduced a bill to exem

limits of said corporation.

Mr. Burton brought in a bill to declare the manner in which the side lines in the town-

hap of Torbolton, county of Norfolk, shall ment had no objection.

Mr. Walbridge moved for an address to
His Excellency to cause to be laid before the His Excellency to cause to be laid before the House a return from every county in Upper Canada of all persons actually under errest, under civil process, from 1st January, 1859,—the nature of the process in each case—the period of its commencement and end—the amounts for which they have been imprisoned, and from what Courts the processes

M. Ouimet introduced a bil to regulate the measurement of coal, and for other purposes relative to the discharge from sailing ves els from ports in Lower Cauada.

Mr. Drummond brought in a bill to incorporate the Suspension Bridge Company.

Mr. Macbeth inquired of the Munistry, whether the Government have any information relating to the attempt now being in Congress to repeal the Reciprocity Treay; and

ing given to the Government. The attempt referred the consideration of the best mode depart from Front Street-then why not turn must end in failure.

On motion of Mr. Simpson, the petition of P. Lampinan and others (pensioners who had served in the war of 1812 and who had struck off the pension list,) praying for a struck of the pension list, praying for a struck of the apparent and hon. member.

The change would be nutural enough.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Toronto, Friday, March 4.

the responsibility.

Mr. Merritt said the Government were

Attorney General Cartier said the

The motion was carrie !.

letters to the United States.

struck off the pension list,) praying for a change of the pension law, so that they might be placed in the same position as pensioners in Lower Canada, was referred to a special be placed in the same position as pensioners in Lower Canada, was referred to a special committee to report the facts of the case. A slight discussion took place on the motion, in which Attorney Gen. Macdonald stated that the Government had informed the petitioners that they could not entertain their petition. He had no objection to a committee heirs.

He had no objection to a committee being struck, which would simply report facts.

Mr. Brown contended that the Government were aware of 'he facts, but desired to shirk would be aware that the subject had lately received a great deal of attention from jurists and commercial men and a general der had been expressed for a good measure bankruptcy and insolvent laws of England bad not been found to suit the wishes of the com-Mr. Merritt said the Government were right in accordance with the principle of Responsible Government, in asking for a community and a disposition bad been evinced to do away with the distinction creatmitee.

by the laws of bankrup'cy and insolvency—by the laws of bankrup'cy and ins in fact to treat all men as traders who inther they have issued any order for the re-pairs of the road from Rivere and Beaudet to curred debts and to include them under the pairs of the road from Rivere and Beaudet to the Village of Coteau Landing, whether they intend doing so, and when?

Mr. Rose replied that engineers were at present engaged in examining the road, and be could give no answer until such time as the engineers had reported.

M. Ouimet inquired of the Ministry, whether they intend to bring down to the House

Mount inquired of the Ministry, whether they intend to bring down to the House

M. Ouimet inquired of the Ministry, whether they intend to bring down to the House

M. Ouimet inquired of the Ministry, whether they intend to bring down to the House

M. Ouimet inquired of the Ministry, whether they intend to bring down to the House

M. Ouimet inquired of the Ministry, whether they intend to bring down to the House

M. Ouimet inquired of the Ministry, whether they intend to bring down to the House

M. Ouimet inquired of the Ministry, whether they intend to bring down to the House

M. Ouimet inquired of the Ministry, whether they intend to bring down to the House

M. Ouimet inquired of the Ministry, whether they intend to bring down to the House

M. Ouimet inquired of the Ministry, whether they intend to bring down to the House

M. Ouimet inquired of the Ministry, whether they intend to bring down to the House

M. Ouimet inquired of the Ministry, whether they intend to bring down to the House

M. Ouimet inquired of the Ministry in the course of a ministry in

he answer to the two addresses voted, the lible to adopt a general bankruptcy law for first on the 19th April, 1858, and the second on the 2nd June 1858, with reference to the Mr. Brown would suggest to on the 2nd June 1858, with reference to the claims for damages caused by the Beauharnois Canal and Dam?

Mr. Rose said the necessary information was contained the return sent down last August.

M. Dorion moved for a return to all an

August.

M. Dorion moved for a return to all application smade to the Government from the 1st January, 1858, to this date, for loans out of the Municipal Loan Fund of Lower Canada; the names of the Municipal ties making the application; the dates of application; whether such application has been granted; and if not grented, why not?

men would be driven from the Province.

Attorney General Macdonald said it was one thing to enact a bankruptcy law which remove anything like doubt with reference to the bill of last session so far as regarded to make a special law to meet the cases to October. The bill also provides the establishing of a heavy penalty for the non-preparation of therefore ment of the object of the bill was to meet the future commercial relations to the bill of last session so far as regarded to make a special law to meet the cases to October. The bill also provides the establishing of a heavy penalty for the non-preparation of these rolls.

Attyring the application of the rolls are moved anything like doubt with reference to the bill of last session so far as regarded to the preparation of the rolls before the lst of October. The bill also provides the establishing of a heavy penalty for the non-preparation of these rolls.

Attyring the content of the bill was to meet the cases to one thing to enact a bankruptcy law which to the bill of last session so far as regarded to the propose anything like doubt with reference to the bill of last session of the people of Canada, and another thing to the bill of last session of the people of Canada, and another thing to the bill of last session of the people of the bill was to the bill of last session of the people of the bill was to the bill of last session of the people of the bill was to the bill of last session of the people of the bill of last session of the people of the bill of last session of the people of the bill of last session of the people of the bill of last session of the people of the bill of last session of the people of the bill of last sess many deserving people in Canada whose mis-fortune it had been to incur debts and who member should strike out the last part. The were unable to hold property in consequence Government would not give the reason why and it was to be regretted that in order to Government would not give the reason why retrieve their position, they were often ob'ig-M. Dorion consected to strike it out, but added "whether such applications have been the other hand the House should take care granted, rejected, or are still under consi-deration?"

that no encouragement was given to the sys-deration?"

to foreign creditors.

Dr. Connor said there was a unanimous Hon. M. Lemieux inquired of the Ministry, whether the Government have taken the feeling among the mercantile classes that a speech to both Houses of Parliament at the decessary s'eps to make the mails meet at bankruptcy measure ought to be brought in; dentreal, so that letters from Europe, for puebec, via the United States, may be for

Quebec, via the United States, may be forwarded from Montreal to Quebec without de lay, immediately after they shall have arrived at Montreal; and also, whether they have introduced in a previous session. Such a taken similar steps in relation to forwar ing from Montreal to the United States, Quebec letters destined for Europe, via the United States, without delay, immediately after they shall have arrived at Montreal, and by the

M. Chapais moved the second reading same mail that takes Montreal European Mr. S. Smith said the difficulty of which the Quebec people complained was that the Trains did not connect at Quebec. Of course ayment. The bill was intended to meet frauds which the present law had no control the Post Offich authorities had no control over the Trains. He had no doubt that if the

Quebec Board of Trade made the neces ary plained of could be prevented by a recourse to the existing law; he himself had succeedrepresentations to the Railroad authorities ed in setting saide such saies, though with difficulty. He would not, however, object to the second reading of the bill, provided it were act of 1858, to make more advantageous plants. M. Lemieux complained that the Govrefered to a select committee.

The bill was then read and referred. The House then adjourned, at a quarter NOTICES OF MOTION.

Hon. Mr. Campbell: A bill to prevent roface whistling and laughter after 7 p. m., Mr. S. Smith said that if the Government on Saturday.

Hon. Col. Prince; Amendment therete allowing a moderate smile up to 10 p m.

Mr. Gowan: A bill to give a premium to the member who introduces the largest number of bills; to be doubled when they are

Mr. Benjamin moved the second reading of his bill to provide for the registration of births and deaths in Upper Canada.—Carried.

The bill was then referred to a special

thrown out. Foley and J. S. McDonald to join my ad- the mover. ministration.

Hon. S. Smith: A bi'l to exempt Cabinet

A message was received from the Legis-lative Council stating that their bonors had passed the Address relative to the Postal The concurrence of the House in the adall titles and Christian names.

Mr. Rymal: A bill to provide for the most

dress, to His Excellency on this subject, beefficient reporting of sp eches and of the laughter of the House thereat.

Mr. Dunbar Ros.: A bill to direct the ins'ead of asking a subsidy similar to that re-Speaker, to punish any member who has a

the impression they were to a k a subsidy as large as that granted to the Cunard line. He Mr. Ferguson: An address to Her Ma-esty praying that she shal be pleased to make vould therefore like to move an amendment my papa-in-law a barrownite.

Dr. Connor: An act to provide for sawing

Mr. S. Smith presented a pention from Cobourg, for the registration of deb-nurs act.

Mr. Malcolm Cameron brought up a petition in favor of a prohibitory liquor law. he petition, he said, was very carefully we. Among other things it stated the said, was very carefully we. Among other things it stated the said, was very carefully we. Among other things it stated the said, was very carefully we. Among other things it stated the said, was very carefully we. Among other things it stated the said, was very carefully we. Among other things it stated the said, was very carefully we. Among other things it stated the said, was very carefully we. Among other things it stated the said, was very carefully we. Among other things it stated the said, was very carefully we. Among other things it stated the said was very carefully we. Among other things it stated the said was very carefully we. Among other things it stated the said was very carefully we. Among other things it stated the said was very carefully we. Among other things it stated the said was very carefully we.

Excellency for copies of all correspondence and despatches between the Quebec Board of Trade and Crown Lands Department, on

Excellency for copies of all correspondence and despatches between the Quebec Board of Trade and Crown Lands Department, on the subject of the culling and measurement of tumber.

Attorney General Cartier said that several letters had passed, one from several merchants praying for the appointment of Mr. Allen as measurer; one from the Quebec chants praying for the appointment of Mr. Allen as measurer; one from the Quebec board of Trade asking the Government not to initiate any new measures; and one from the Government saying they would not do so to the department, where he would be shown all the correspondence without the expense of having the address voted.

The motion was then postponed.

The

Mr. Haccourt introduced a bill to exempt from seizure on execution for debt certain chattle property not heretofore exempted in Upper Canada.

M. Dorion introduced a bill to abolish in Cariain cases the right of appeal to Her Majesty, or Her Majesty's P. ivy Council.

Mr. Stitton brought in a bill to enable the Mucicipal Council of the villinge of Elora to construct a certain road or roads beyond the limits of said corporation.

Mr. Burton brought in a bill to declare the manner in which the side times in the town—the of Torbetter of Mucicipal Council of Norfolk, shall.

The clerk of Wentworth was at lesst in receipt of £200 a year from this source and yet had not made any return for four years.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald said the GovernMore at to the Opposition than gave way to such a set of office seekers.

Mr. McGee wished to know if the hon-member had learned that at Windsor,—and if he was provoked he would bring on his 300,— 000 men and dissolve the House, the same as hon, member—he way no base self seeker—of the meskest he was meeker. (Here the Speaker in a deep disp ason tone said, "God be praised.")—Poker.

A SUGGESTION.

Toronto, Friday, March 4.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.
M. Langevin introduced a bill to facilitate the transaction of the business of the North Shore Railway and the St. Lawrence Navigation and Atlantic Company.

Mr. Macbeth introduced a bill to alter and amend the act relative to the London and Port Stanley Railway Company.

Mr. Duokin introduced a bill to amend the School Law of Lower Canada respecting organization of Boards of Examiners and ganization of Boards of Examiners and eachers, in Lower Canada. The object of the bill was the creation of County Boards which would have the power of certifying for the Counties alone, for a limited time. Mr. McGee inquired if the bill had been atroduced on the assent of the Superintendent

of Education in Lower Canada?

Mr. Dunkin replied in the affirmative.

M. Sicotte had no objection to the bill it it were a good one, but he regretted that the Government had allowed the matter to be

On motion of Mr. Morrison, the bill (from the Legislavire Counci) to amend the law respecting Building Societies was brought up.

Mr. Holmes introduced a bill to repeal the
Act 27 Vic. cap. 98, entitled an act relating

to petty trespasses.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald introduced a to repeal an Act to improve the mode of obtaining evidence in controverted elections. Attorney General Macdonald introduced a bill to amend and explain the act to define the elective franchise and provide for the regis-tration of voters, and for other purposes a there-

respecting the consolidation of the Statutes of Upper Canada.

la reply to M. Sicotte, Attorney General Cartier said the English part of the Lower Canada code was complicted but not yet translated.

Attorney General Macdonald introduced a
bill respecting the consolidated statutes of

Mr. Galt moved that his Excellency's ening of the present session should be taken nto consideration and that the House go into

ommittee of Supply.

Mr. Brown opposed the motion on the ground that the Public Accounts had not yet been brought down, and if the motion were carried, the hon. gentleman might bring down tis budget on Tuesday, when the Opposition would not be ready to consider it.

Attorney General Cartier moved the second reading of his bill to facilitate the construc-

tion of sections of the bar of Lower Canada. the bill to prevent the fradulent conveyance and the establishment of boards of Notaries of real estate charged with bypothecs, after in the New Judicial Districts of Lower Caproceedings have been instituted to enforce nada. The bill was read a third time. The House again resolved itself into committee of Mr. Rose's bill respecting the Public Works, Mr. Carling in the chair.

vision for the redemption of Provincial debentures, and the consolidation of the public debt, was read a second time on a division.

The House went into Committee on the Inspector General's bill, entitled an act respecting the Public Debt guaranteed by the Imperial Government,—Mr. Simpson in the

The Committee rose and reported the bill

Hon. Mr. Cartier: A bill to compell Mrs. Smith, Mowat, Foley, Carling, McKeller and

Mr. Ferguson moved the second reading Hon. S. Smith: A bill to exempt Cabinet
Ministers from the rules of Lindley Murry
in certain cases.

Hon. Mr. Cameron: A bill further to expended the business of the bouse by abolishing after the relation between master and ser-vant had ceased to subsist. It also cantain-

referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Cayley, McMicken, Foley,

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS. [From the Canada Gozette.] SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Toronto, 5th March, 1859.
His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appoint-

ments, viz:

Seiginald Hemwood, Esquire, M. D., Associate Coroner for the town of Brantford. Giles M. Bogert and Henry M. Evans, Esquires, M. D., Associate Coroners for the United Countres of Stormont, Dundas and

Glengarry.
William Fletcher Paterson, of the Town

Toronto, 4th March, 1859. The following Gentlemen have been elect-ed Members of the Board of Agriculture for, Upper and Lower Canada for the year 1859 by virue of the 11th section, 20th Vic. cap. 32:—

UPPER CANADA. Hon. Adam Ferguson, J. B. Marks, Esq., Asa A. Burnham, Fsq., LOWER CANADA. Major Campbell, C.B., E. J. DeBiors, E.q., P. E. Dostaler, Esq.

John Yele, Esq., WILLIAM HUTTON, Secretary. Mrs. Partington on being asked respect-ing a pair of twins with which she was said to have been blessed, replied that if such was the fact, it needs't be wondered at, for she belonged to a very growing family, and though none of 'em had had twins, yet several of them had come within one of it.

We beg to make the country a A lady of experience contends that a kiss

THE HOUSE.

The Parliamentary proceedings for the past week are not altogether devoid of inter est. In the Upper House Col. Prince has introduced a bill to prevent the carrying of deadly weapons, and to make it unlawful to sell or expose for sale any murderous arms such as bowie knives, and instruments of that

In introducing the bill he said that such a measure " was unu ual and unknown to the aws of England. But it was, he conceived necessary that the residents of Canada should be deprived of the privilege of carrying weapons. It was a singular bill; but one which had been drawn with care. In some respects it was not very remarkable, for a similar measure had been introduced in the reign of Edward III. In some of the United States, Kentucky for instance, such a bill had been introduced into the Legislature; but was rejected. The bill was not therefore without a precedent. When a similar bill had been brought before the Legislature of Illinois, they accepted it as one rendered ne cessery from the unlawful and indiscriminate use made of deadly weapons. [Hear.] In the measure he proposed to introduce it was provided not only that these wespons should not be carried about, but that it should not even be lawful to sell or expose for sale apy of those splendid assassinating weapons, such as bowse knives, whose seductive appearance caused them to be bought up and too often used with fatal effect, as in the case of the criminal who had that day paid the forfeit of his crime. His (Col. Prince's) measure was entitled a bill to prevent the carrying of pistols, revolvers, bowie knives, and other deadly weapons about the person, except in

The Hon. Mr. DeBlaquiere introduced a tween the first of Maich and the first of Sep bill to abolish the putting of cathe in certain cases, especially in the Division Courts, and substituting a declaration. The bill was, he said, one essentially necessary from the great irreverence attaching to the taking of oaths in the Division Courts for instance, amounted almost to a mockery. He therefore pro posed by this measure that in Division Courts of Ducks known as Teal, shall be hunted, taken or killed, between the fifteenth of April the oaths should be abolished except in cer tain cases, to be decided by the judges. It was also provided that the same punishmen should attach to the making of a false declara-

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

Postmaster General Smith, in his report lately submitted to Parliament, states that the number of newspapers passing through the venue by allowing them to go free, amounts to £20,000; and to make up this part of tem of charging postage on the transi of newspapers, as formerly.

As might be expected, our contemporaries are all up in arms against the re-imposition of this tax, and are loud in their denunciations of the plans proposed by the Postmaster General; denouncing him as desirous of placing a tax upon knowledge and trammelling the press

It is true enough, that the removal of the postal charge upon newspapers through the recommendation of the Hon. Mr. Spence in 1856, was a boon to the press and the people; which was highly appreciated. I gave an impulse to newspaper literature, and increased the number of seaders to an almost incalculable extent. But we doubt very much, whether it was at all fair or reasonable to expect Postmasters to distribute so many papers without some extra remuneration. We do not want anything done for nothing, and whilst we are pleased enough to see our publications carried free of postage, we think masters, who have the constant trouble of handing out newspapers, whenever Tom, Dick, and Harry may feel disposed to call

There are other departments of the public was confined principally to the new settleservice which, perhaps could afford retrench ment better than this. If Mr. Smith would Huron. Any failure in the wheat crop, in look around a little, perhaps he could find that section of the country, is more severely dear friends.—The report having gone abroad

Some mouths ago, we published in our strong temptation exists, in many parts of the Works Department, through Committee of may not be amiss to refer to the matter again. been the worst managed of any in the Gov-It ought to be known by everybody, that at enment; and having control over the expencertain periods of the year, many kinds of diture of hundreds of thousands of pounds flesh, fish and fowl, are, from natural causes, every year, you can easily understand how unwholesome, and to a certain extent, poison the grossest frauds and corruptions might be ous, for all purposes of food. Wisely have practiced. It was through this department the laws of nature arranged to provide for the that the Baby jobs were perpetrated. With reproduction of " game" animals and birds, corrupt men at the head of affairs rascalities by causing them, at such times as they are will be practiced, but any improvement in performing the duties of procreation, to be the system is a step in the right direction. both unpalatable and unwholesome. This A considerable number of bills, both of Providential wisdom, however, is too often sublic and private character, have been adrendered ineffectual by the ignorance, avarices vanced a stage during the week; but no

slature has found it necessary to step in has again brought up the subject of the aboand enact laws for the protection of game every well regulated citizen. In many towns and cities institutions are established called a person named Verner to devise a scheme,

"Sportsmen's Clubs," who make it their duty, as a body, to prosecute and punish ell who may be found guilty of an infraction of the Game Lives. Such a club exists in this village, as some of the unseasonable slaughterers of game may yet learn to their cost. This piece of information may be of service to many who are very much opposed to "disturbing the bearies" during the bearies" during the proper sporting season, but who, nevertheless, "knock them

"Sportsmen's Clubs," who make it their duty, which, he believes would prevent the devastations of the insects. He proposes to improve the counting the bearing during the proper sporting season, but who, nevertheless, "knock them

"A Sportsmen's Clubs," who make it their duty, which, he believes would prevent the devastation. In the meantime, Pleming knelt in silent prayer beside the Bev. All rilling, and he continued his devotions until the hangman had performed with regard to him the dread-life in war—some may move it with all their hearts without legitimate reason, and of susting the show to France dangers of a continue to deliver freely, we belief in war—some may my object it with all their hearts without legitimate reason, and others in their earning said not a word that was audible a few steps from him path of right and justice, and of national the stocks are larg, and the quantity the stocks are larg, and the quantity that the stocks are larg, and the quantity that the stocks are larg, and the quantity that the stocks are larg, and the cause of anxiety to diplomery—this, however, is not a sufficient motive to give ase to the belief in war—some may my object it with all their hearts without legitimate reason, and others in their earning and not a word that was audible a few steps from him path of right and justice, and of anticinot to sell. In these circumstances there is not a sufficient motive to give ase to the belief in war—some may my object it with all the fatal bolt was discharged i over" in the spring of the year, when they are

lmost lefting ! and during the summer months

partly owing to the stringency of such regu-

lations in England, where a tenant farmer

dare not shoot a hare that he sees barking his

young trees, or a starving laborer receives

everer punishment for killing a pheasant on

mitting a burglary. No kind of sumptuary

pactment has ever met with such senseles

opposition; and none appears to be treated

with more indifference, if not neglected al-

ogether. But when popular sentiment be

the sooper it is combated by legal penalties

the better. The game laws of Upper Can

ada are very pointed and easily understood

They very wisely project the game during

be season of propagation, and when the

flesh of the animals is unfit for food, but they

allow six months in the year for those who

are fond of sport to indulge their propensity

vithout let or hioderence, The 19th and 20th

Victoria is a very judicious law, and its pro-

1. No Deer, Moose, Elk, Reindeer, or

Carriboo, shall be bunted, taken or killed, between the first of February and the first of

August in any year.

11. No Wild Turkey, Grouse, Patridge o

Phearant, shall be nunted, taken or killed, be-

III. No Quail shall be hunted, taken

killed, between the first of March and the first

IV. No Woodcock shall be hunted, taken

V. No wild Swan, Goose, or Duck of the

kinds known as the Mallard, Grey Duck

Black Duck, Wood Duck, or any of the kind

VI. No Wild Turkey, Grouse, Partridge or Pheasant, Quail or Woodcock, shall be

noned, within the periods above prohibited without lawful excuse, the proof whereof to

VIII. Any offence against any provision o

this Act shall be punished, on conviction be

fore a Justice of the Peace, by a fine not ex-

or in default of payment, by imprisonment

IN A HURRY .- The Editor of the Perth

Courier has not yet found time to withdraw

the aspersions, which, he attempted to

cast upon the member for N. Lanark: but he

promises to attend to it when he gets leisure.

ARRANGEMENTS, we understand, have been

made by which all letters to Europe will, from

the first of April next, require to be prepaid.

Every failure to comply with this regulation

will be followed by an addition of 6d. sterling

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. EDITOR,-On Wednesday a Com-

mittee was appointed by the House of As-

caused by the failure in the crops during the

past year. The discussion which took place

showed that the distress was not so wide

spread as had been anticipated, and that i

TORONTO, March 5th, 1859.

and the first of August in any year.

or killed, between the first of March and the

tember in any year.

first of July in any year.

any of the an

be on the party charged.

and require only to be rigid y enforced.

The morning broke dark and gloomy, and with the first faint streeks of early dawn the workmen were industriously employed in making ready the scaffold. The ghas'ly though business like machine, was built nearly

when they are rearing their young. It is well that there is a law to meet such cases as in the centre of the west wall, the top hese, and we are pleased to find a growing which formed its central support, the side isposition to put the law in force. Perhaps being made to rest apon posts driven into one reason why popular sentiment is so much prison yard. The wall is about 14 feet in coosed to all manner of game laws, may be height, and the platform was reached by a steep ladder, raised at the side.

Lowering and portentous as were the clouds,

the apprehension of a storm of wind and rain had little, if any, effect in keeping back the very dudious characters who are always to and at executions. The drenching drain the common highway, than he would for com- of the previous day and night, combined with the trampling of teet, had occasioned a com-plete slough in the vicinity of the scaffold; nevertheless, great numbers of persons of both sexes took up their position in front at an early hour, and remained there till late in the fore-

er was permitted to see him, although it vas thought that yesterday's visit was her last, but the unhappy girl would not be con-tented unless she again cast her eyes upon her unfortunate brother. The interview w painfully affecting. Both threw themselves nto each other's arms. His sister's distres deeply moved the heart of O'Leary, He ried bitterly, and deplored his unhappy fate, and throughout the morning his crie rang through the prison. The Rev. gentle-man again prayed with the culprit, until bout helf past 9, when the executioner made ppearance to perform the task of pinioning He bore the trying operation with great fort-ti de, after which, at the earnest solicitation of his sister, she was admitted to the cell. issons ought to be stringently enforced. It She was now more composed, and prayed with her brother, after which they took leave of each other for ever in this world.

> To all appearance the wretched men pass d the midnight hours-their last on earthin a composed and tranquil state of mind. th whom, until about half past 2 o'clock, he engaged in fervent prayer. He then expressed a wish to rest himself for a while, and having thrown himself up in the bed, the rev. gentleman left him. He slept peaceably until half past six, when he again awoke and once more received the consolations of religion. Shortly before seven o'clock he remained with bim until he had done with

everything pertaining to this world. The other culprit, O'Leary, sat up throughout the night. At ten o'clock he asked for a helt, saying that he could not sleep, and he continued in silent meditation and prayer untrapped or taken by means of traps, nests, springs or other means of taking such birds other than by shooting, at any time whatever, the rev. continued in sheat mediation and prayer and it was necessary to go his exit from the yard it was necessary to

nor shall any trap, net or snare be made, erected or set, either wholly or in part for the purpose of such trapping or taking.

Vil. No person shall have in possession any of the animals or bi ds hereinbefore men-Deputy Sheriff arrived at the gaol, and the next two hours were occupied in making the remaining preparations for the execution.

Mr. Jarvis mounted the scaffold in order to Mr. Jarvis mounted the scanoid in order to see that all was secure; the ropes were rought, firmly knotted, and bung athwart the beam, much, as it would seem, to the gratification of the crowd without, as testified the noise they made. Several gentlemen, ceeding five pounds nor less than five shillings in the discretion of such Justice, with costs. ho ventured to show their heads above the wall, learned conclusively that their personal aprearance was by no means such as to prevent the possibility of their being mistaken for criminals of the darkest hue. for a term not exceeding one month; one half of such fine to go to the Municipality, and

As the morning wore on, the clouds became a little less threatening, and the sun breaking through the gloom, banished for a while the thought of rain; a few minutes before ten o'clock, however, a heavy shower fell, but it lasted only a few moments. The time fixed for the execution of the condemned men was between eight and ten o'clock. but Mr. Jarvis determined to give them as ong to live as was allowable, and it was not until a quarter to ten that they were led out to execution. Fleming accompanied by Rev. Mr. Marling, walked first, followed by O'Leary, attended by the Rev. Mr. Roozey and the officers of the law. The counter-O'Leary, attended by the Rev. Mr. Roosey and the officers of the law. The countenances of the prisoners appeared frightfully pale, but they walked with a firm step to the scaffold. Fleming mounted first and without hesitation; but when O'Leary came to the ladder, be manifested a slight reluctance,

which was however but momentary, and he then steadily ascended to the fatal drop. then steadily ascended to the fatal drop.

On reaching the scaffold, the miserable felons were conducted to the places assigned them under the beam—Fleming being on the north, and O'Leary on the south side. The clergymen stationed themselves by the side of the purpose of defending great national inthe culprits; the hangman being close at terests.

Father Rooney then addressed O'Leary, and said: —John O'Leary, do you wish to say anything before undergoing the punish-

O'LEARY replied by reading to the crowd ments, in the counties bordering on Lake in a loud, firm tone of voice, a written statesome other way of making up his deficiencies, and allowing a little extra salary to the Postmasters besides, than by imposing a rate upon newspapers, which will prove very distasteful to a large proportion of our population.

THE GAME LAWS.

that section of the country, is more severely dear friends,—The report having gone abroad in the newspapers that I have not expressed contrition for my sins, and that I have made no confession, I beg leave to contradict it before you all. From my inmost heart I do seel contrition for all my sins, and particularly for the crime for which I am now about to offer my life, and for which I would resign a thousand lives if I had them. For any possible, to other department of farming. I have made my confession with, I hope, as good a disposition as I was capable of, as far as a human being could do. And I would not at this manner of the frankest cordulity, because we are agreed upon all points and disputes. The principal part of Tuesday was occugood a disposition as I was capable of, as far as a human being could do. And I would not at this moment change my position for that of the Queen of England, because I feel confident that I am prepared—I hope—10 confident that I am prepared—I hope—to meet my Creator with a clear conscience.

Therefore I trust m his mercies, as I will participate in His glories before the setting of this day's sun. I humbly beg, therefore, my dear triends, that you will pray to the Lord that he may have mercy on my soul!

To this request the spectators with one voice esponded—"Amen." Father ROCNEY.— Now kneel down and ke an act of contrition. O'LEARY did so, and on being asked if he hed to say anything more, he replied that

Father Rooney-Are you satisfied with the efforts made for you by your friends?
O'LEARY—I am. The wretched man and discussions of much importance have taken place.

Two men were executed for murder yesterday, in this city. The event I perceive has again brought up the subject of the aboliton of capital punishment, and it will likely be thoroughly discussed both publicly and I be considered as a woman in the crowd exclaim.

and, which sent a shudder through all who heard it—there were a few struggles—and all was over: the wretched men had paid the

fearful penalty of their crimes.

The bodies remained suspended for a little over half an hour, and were lowered and placed in plain coffins, and removed to the hospital within the prison. The bodies will be given up at three o'clock to the friends of the deceased.

OUTSIDE THE GAOL. The crowd outside the gaol appeared to ecome a good deal excited as the bour ap oached, and every portion of the work of the scaffold was watched with great interest. The placing of the cross beams, and more es pecially the attaching of the ropes, appeared to create quite a sensation, and all appearing astonished at the length of the drop. Numerous were the comments made. At this stage of the proceedings, a good deal of unseenly of the proceedings, a good deal of unseenly conduct took place among the roultitude, every one being arxious to secure the best place to view the awful tragedy about to be enacted. A good deal of pushing and crowding upon each other was the resut. Hundreds were pushed on the top of the large piles of stones and waggons close to the scatold, and as the crowd swayed back and forth nany fell down among the crowd, giving the The most noticeable fact outside was the large number of females present. Old women with gray hairs, mothers with babes in their arms, oung women of all ages down to the little girl, all were represented. As usual a great number belonging to those who are known as "unfortunates" were present, but hundreds were to seen, who by their dress and personal appearance showed they belonged to what is termed the middle class of society. So far as the male portion was concerned, the merchant and labourer competed for the best place to get a sight of the grim preparations, while the light fingered gentry were as usual moving about, attempting to ply their votation even underreath the gallows. It did not transpire HOW THE CONVICTS SPENT THE whether they were successful to any exten in their nefarious vocation, but it appeared Fleming was attended throughout the night from their movements that they were on the Rev. Mr. Davis and other clergymen, the alert. The vetectives were about in plain clothes, and passing before some of them now and then no doubt prevented them from

operating successfully. A MAN HANGING HIMSELF TO A

At a late hour last night, we learned the following particulars of a most singular affair night. It appears that a person whose name was not given us, entered the burying ground at that place and removed a dead body from a grave, which he placed in a sack. In making his exit from the yard it was necessary to ing his exit from the yard it was necessary to I may here state that the Petition above encumbered. In order, therefore, to give cord attached to the mouth of the sack. around his shoulders, and climbed to the top of the fence, when he must have fallen off, leaving the corpse on the opposite side. The resu't was, that the cord was drawn up around his seck, and he was found dead yesterday morning, having been choked to death by the weight of the corpse, on the opposite

ide of the fence! The story seems an incredible one, but we are informed that, startling as it is, it is nevertheless true. - Cincinnati Commercial.

THE FRENCH EMPEROR'S SPEECH The Session of the French Legislature opened on the 7th instant, with an important eech from the Emperor.

ing agitation, stating that it was excited with out any apparent imminent dange.; and after expressing regret at the disquietude, and pointing to his peaceful policy as a proof of his moderation, he proceeded as follows:—

"To day it is my duty to explain again to you that which, it appears to me, you have for-

gotten-what have ever been my principles-to re-assure Europe to restore France to ber It was in that spirit that on the evening of my third election I made at Bordeaux this de-

claration, "The Empire is Peace."

With respect to the alliance with England, have used a'l my perseverance to consolidate it, and have found on the other side of the Channel a happy reciprocation of senti-ment on the part of the Queen, as on the part of all statesmen of every shade of opinion; also, to attain that end, so valuable to the peace of the world, have I thrown aside all opportunities of reviving irritating remembrances of the past—even the calumnious attacks, dictated by the prejudice and national antipathies of my own country. The aliance has borne its fruits, and not only have we acquired together a lasting glory in the East, but at the extremity of the world we bave just opened an immense empire to the progress of civil zation and of Christian re-

on the contrary, I speak it with regret, have disagreed upon an important question, and it required the most conciliatory spirit to succeed in arranging them; for instance, the reconstruction of the Danubian principalities has not been completed without many difficulties which deminished the full satisfaction of Kingston to Ottawa, 'You're too East.' Kingston to Montreal, 'You're too Retheir most legitimate desires; and if I were asked what interest France has in those distant countries, watered by the Danube I should reply that the interest of France is everywhere, where there is a just cause, and where civilization ought to be made to prevail.

Ottown, 'You're too Ess.' Kingston to Ottawa, 'You're too assuming.'

Kingston to Toronto, 'You're too go-ahad-ative.'

alarms, these unjust suspicions, these interested apprehensions, as peace, I hope, will not
be disturbed. Resume then calmly the usual course of your labors.

foreign relations, and this explanation cor-responds with all that I have made known

You will, I flatter myself, find that my po-licy has never ceased to be otherwise than firm, but conciliatory, therefore I confidently rely upon your support, as well as that of the nation which has entrusted its fate to me. he nation which has entrusted its fate to me. It is well known that I never shall permit ersonal interest or petty ambition to guide Posterity.

Annual County Meeting of the County Grand Lodge of the Orange Association of the North Riding of the County of Lanard was held in the School House, in the vallage

of Clayton, on Monday the 7th instant.

The Lodge was opened in accordance with
the Grand Lodge rules After some preliminery business was disposed of, the ele of officers for the current year was commen ced, and which resulted as follows -Bennett Rosamond, Esq., County Master.
William Morehouse, Esq. Dep., Co. Master.
Mr. Nethaniel McNeely,... Co. Treasurer.

Thomas Coulter, Esq. . . County Secretary The meeting was large and composed of very respectable and influental gentlemen. The business was conducted with the greatest of order, and harmony and brotherly prevailed throughout. Among the Resolutions which were adopted, the following two are well worthy of being brought before the pub-

Moved by Brother W. Moorehouse, nded by Brother Bennett.
"That the County Master and e a committee to draw up a Petition to porating the Loyal Orange Association of B. N. A., and a copy of said Petition to be forwarded to each Lodge in this county for

guiture."

Moved by Brother H. Bragg, and seconded by Brother W. Moorehouse.

"That this meeting deeply sympathizes

Claylon, for the loss with the Bre hren of Clayton, for the loss they have sustained by the burning of their which occurred near Cumminsvile, some four or five miles from this city on Saturday Hall together with all their regular Records

THOMAS COULTER Co. Sec'u ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP

New York, March 7.
The stenmship Jura, from Liverpool Friday 18th ut., arrived this morning. The affairs of the Ionian Islands ttention in the House of Lords on Thursday

In the Commons Mr. Lever took his seal for Galway and Mr. Solomoni for Greenwich, the latter taking the oaths according to Jewish custom. Mr. Gilpen gave notice of a resolution prohibiting the manufacture of prium by the government of India. Mr. D'Israeli stated that 'be preliminaries between the British and Austrian governments for the construction of a telegraph to Alexandria had been agreed upon. The terms involved a guarantee, but not an unconditional one. Leave was granted Mr. Ayrton to bring in a bill to sweep away all legal distinctions be-tween newspapers and other publications,

FRANCE. La Presse had received a warning for article of the same tenor as those it had been blished for weeks. The general supposion was that the measure was taking on representations of the Austrian Ambassador. The warning had a good effect on the Bourse. Rentes advanced half per cent., but the rise was not fully sustained. The closing quotations, were 68 for money, and 67.70 for ac-

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA. The royal mail steamship Europa from Livway to New York. The screw steamship Ætna arrived out

The latest Continental rumors are more war-

Military preparations continue.
It is represented that a camp of 106,0000 en will soon form at Toulon.

The House of Commons had passed a resolu-ion in favor of a loan of £7,000,000 sterling. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. each taking 1,000 bales at the fairest quotations. Fair Orleans 71d; Fair Mobile 71d; stock in port 362,000 bales, of which 304,000 were American. The advices from Manchester are favorable. Goods were firm and

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT. nyself on my relations with Prussia, which has never ceased to be animated with mutual good will.

The Cabinet of Vienna and that of France, on the contrary, I speak it with regret, have disagreed upon an important question, and it

should reply that the interest of France is everywhere, where there is a just cause, and where civilization ought to be made to prevail.

In this state of things there is nothing extraordinary that France should draw closer to Predmont, which proved herself so devoted during war, and so faithful to our policy during peace.

The happy union of my well loved Countries Napoleon, with the daughter of Quebec to Toronto, 'You're too drunker of Trem the Poker of the Napoleon, with the daughter of Toronto, 'You're too drunker of the Napoleon, with the daughter of the Napoleon, active.'

Ottawa to Quebec, 'You're too hungry' Ottawa to Kingston, 'You're too late.'

Ottawa to Kingston, 'You're too late.'

Quebec to Montreal, 'You're too mean.'

Quebec to Ottawa, 'You're too drunker to ottawa, 'You [From the Poker.

COMMERCIAL, REVIEW.

10s to 10s 9d. Potatoes were in good demand at 28s 6d to 29s 6d; Pearls small

hand in the seaports of this continent shows that it will barely suffice till the end of July, and if there is nothing more to be expected from the interior, grain must be imported from Europe. There is, however, no means of estimating what may yet come from Illi-non, Wisconsin, Indiana and Ohio, all of which grain States had, it appears, good erons of Wheat

From London, Belleville, Cornwall, and my actions when supported by popular sentiment; we accend a throne, and acquire so grave a responsibility; we rise far above that infamous region where vulgar interests are debated, and the first motives of our actions, as our last judges are, God, Conscience, and anderstand, \$4, or even more, per 100 lbs. being equal to \$8 a barrel for Superfine Flour, a much higher price than it would bring in

> A merchant of long experience and ex ensive business connection with Western Ca-ada, says that this spring is likely to be the hardest the country has seen for 20 years, masmuch as the farmers have already sold all they had to sell, and the money is spent, and now when they have to purchase even their our, they have no money to pay debts with, but rather have to run deeper into debt. It is, however, to be observed that whilst the morey lasted, a great amount of debt was promptly liquidated, and the above remarks about farmers buying food can only apply, we hope, to a few localities of Western Canada. There is no doubt, however, that Canada is going to see a hard time, and economy and caution should be the order of

MONTREAL, March 1st, 1859.

We learn from an experienced flour mercant now travelling through Upper Canada, that wheat and flour are everywhere scarce, and no farther supplies need be expected to come to Montreal except what are already mortgaged. The mills throughout the country are effering extreme prices, but obtaining very little wheat. In a fine grain region, west of Toronto, a mill which took in 1,500 bushels a day this time last year, does not now obtain 100 bushels a day. On the other hand the receipts in Chicago are increasing, and the last day mentioned in our circulars 84,000 bushels were received, against 32,000 on the previous day.

on the previous day.

In Montreal low grades Superfine No. 1 is worth \$6,25, bet no good brands could be bought under \$6,50. The demand is not large, but better than it was last week. Fine has been sold at \$5,40; No. 2 at \$6. Coarse. flour is scarce. Bag flour has been sold at \$375 to \$3,80. Good Scotch or Black Ses wheat flour in barrels, is worth \$6,50. Fancy has been sold for May and June delivery at \$7. Extras on the spot are worth \$7

Asbes are in rather better demand, the quantity arriving being small. Pots are \$5,90 to \$5,95; Pearls \$6,40. Pork is firm, Mess being worth \$20 to \$21, and the other grades as formerly quoted. Butter continues scarce and in demand at 17 to 25 cents. Fair lots are worth 20c.

MONTREAL, March 4th, 1859.

An error occurred in the statement of re-

following is the correct statement:

Receipts for week ending 19th Feby., 84384 Bushels. " " previous week..51,265 "
We now add that the receipts from 1st Jan.
19th Feby., were 280,160 and for same time

previous year, 833,591. Since that date re-ceipts have fallen off still farther. The growing crops, so far, present a good appearance in Western Canada, but it is fear-

d that frost may occasion injury in the ab sence of snow. Wheat continues in good demand in Toron to at from 7s. 9d. to 8s. 1d. for Fall, and 6s. 3d. to 7s. for Spring Flour—Super., \$6 to \$6,25. Barley, \$1 per bushel. Rye 75c. Peas, 90c. Timothy, \$2 to \$2,50. Clover Seed, \$7 to \$7\frac{1}{2}. Dressed Hogs, \$6,25 to

There is change to note in the Montreal market, and but little doing in any way.

Flour continues worth \$6,25 to \$6,75 for No. 1. Fancy is held at \$7. The market is

Pork and Butter are still tending upward.
Ashes remain at 29s. 6d. to 29s. 9d. for Pota,
and 32s for Pearls, but the demand is more

active. JOHN DOUGALL.

POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS. POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS.

No doubt appears now to exist that the Postmaster General is about to reimpose the charge on newspapers despatched from the office of publication. The rate of postage to be levied is not known; but it is to be a rate which in the aggregate will produce an appreciable revenue. We presume that Mr. Sidney Smith will rest the proposition solely on a financial ground and to do this with any plausibility, the postage must be, in the bulk, more than nominal.

Is the Inspector General so completely at

ls the Inspector General so completely at his wits' end, that he is compelled to call upon the Postmaster General to levy a tax upon newspaper circulation? Nothing is heard of retrenchment. There is not an indication of the slightest disposition on the part of the Ministry to lop off the numberless extravagances that flourish in the departments, or to pare down even necessary items to the narrowest proportions. Apparently, the assumption of Mr Galt and his colleagues is, that the existing standard of expenditure must be maintained at all hazards—that the saving is not to be thought of—that the sole duty is not how to economise, but how to raise money to meet present requirements. A higher tariff is meet present requirements. A higher tariff is to be one feeder. Another is to be the postage upon newspapers.

Perhaps after all, a contemporary is right
in insisting that the present ministers cherish

in insisting that the present ministers cherish a strong antipathy to the press. We should be surprised were their feeling otherwise; for certainly whatever contributes to the ealightenment of the country is prejudicial to their rule. On this supposition, Mr. Sidney Smith's intended measure will be more the product of choise than of pecuniary pressure. Considering the small sum that will be yielded by a return to the formula to the formu ed by a return to the former postage, the ed by a return to the former postage, the measure may well be considered only as an excuse to pulliate who designed to be a blow at the circulation, and consequently the influence, of the provincial press. This view becomes the more probable when it is remembered that the newspaper is already exposed to burthens which are telt most keenly. Printing presses, type, paper, ink, are all subject to an import duty of fifteen per cent.—a rate disproportionately high, and which is in the single article of paper, exposes the printer to a disavantage as prejudical as it is unjust. And

decessor, Mr. Spence, and for limiting a

predecessor, Mr. Spence, and Aor limiting as far as possible the circulation of what, to the mass of the population, is the principle source of the information they receive.

Only under urgent necessity could the reimposition of such a tex be vindicated. And that necessity cannot be said to occur until the expenses of the Government be reduced to reasonable dimensions; nor can it occur to justify Parlimentary smetion until the outlay of the Legislature upon steelf pass through a process very much required. In the meantime in the absence of everything like economy in the absence of any bold attempt by the Ministry to deal with the pecuniery difficulties of the situation—a renewal of newspaper postof the situation—a renewal of newspaper post-age must be considered a wanton attempt to The most careful estimate that can be made of the stock of Flour and wheat on the same light we hope that they will energy tliking of members of Parlisment for newstance, are apt to dislike what, in misdoing, they cannot fail to dread. It is right, however, that they should be told beforehand what will be the pa ure and object of Mr. Sidney Smith's tax; and that they should thus be other points, we learn that the mills are running on Wheat brought from Chicago, and in the proper seuse will be highly inexpedient.

- Globe.

MARKET PRICES. OTTAWA, March 4, 1859. Flour, per bbl \$ 7 25 a 7 50 W heat—Fall, per 60 lbs... 1 45 a 1 50
Oatmeal, per bol..... 8 00 a 8 25
Rye, per 56 lbs.... 0 45 a 0 60
Barlian per 48 lbs... 0 0 00 a 0 00 Barley, per 48 lbs..... 0 Oets per 34 lbs..... 0 Pess, per 60 lbs..... 0 70 a 0 90 Potatoes, per bushel..... 0 00 a 0 45 Hay, per toa..... 0 00 a 2 2 00 Pork per 100 lbs...... 4 00 a 7 00
Buet per 100 lbs...... 0 00 a 6 00
Tallow per lb...... 0 10 a 0 13 Hides per 100 ibs..... 0 00 a 6 50

At Cedar Valley, Ramsay, on the 26th February, the wife of Mr. Charles Syming-

MARRIED. On the 18th February, at the English Church, Portage du Fort, by the Rev. John Scribble, Mr. John Burnett, miller, Reofrew, to Miss Susan Gray, of Ottawa City, daugheter of the late Robert Gray, mason.

At Pembroke, on the 11th ult., by the Rev. H. McMeekie, Mr. John Thomas, of Wil-berforce, to Miss Elizabeth Smith, daughter of R. Smith, Esq., of Bromley.

On Tuesday, 8th inst., Mr. George Bailey, Jar., aged 61. The funeral will take place on Thursday, 10th inst., at 11 A.M.

New Advertisements.

TAKE NOTICE.

LL those Indebted to the Subscriber, by Note or Book Account, are reminded that it is time they were PAID. All those neglecting this NOTICE, will have themselves to blame.

JAMES H. WYLIE, March 7, 1829.

ASH LOGS. CASH PAID for one hundred White Ash LOGS, 12 feet long at Robert Tea-key's Saw Mills, Appleton. W. TENNANT,

March 7, 1859.

IF YOU WANT GOOD GOODS. Cheap Goods

CALL AT GEORGE WILSONS CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS

STORE. TITHERE you will find an immense Stock of MEN'S FINE COATS, PANTS and VESTS, all shades and colours.
BOYS' CLOTHING,

All Sizes, and Workmanship Warranted.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Violins and Flutes.

I offer these unequalled Goods at Prices as stombling and marvellous as the telegraph self, and this for the reason that I intend to

do business upon telegraphic Principles.
Cash and Low Prices being the magnets which send the current of Trade along the wires, they have laid for the benefit of Buyers. Call Early.

FOR SALE, White Fish and Haddock. GEORGE WILSON, Ramsay, March 8th, 1859. 26-tf

IMPROVING EVER Y WEEK. The Weekly Globe

OF FRIDAY, MARCH 11th,

OF FRIDAY, MARCH 11th,

CONTAINS the first of a SERIES OF ARTICLES on
THE PARASITICAL INSECTS AND FUNGI
WHICH AFFECT THE WHEAT PLANT.
By Da. W. J. ANDERSON.
The first is devoted to the Hessian Fly, and the
series will supply a statement of all the remedies hitherto discovered for the evils which threaten to destroy our staple product.
The original Canadian Story, "THE OLD
WORLD AND THE NEW," is continued in this
number from the end of the supplement. The umber from the end of the suppleme MINISTER'S WOOING," in also contin The Political News of the day; the Exec oronto; and the usual miscellany of intere or \$100. Toronto, March 7, 1859.

BURROWS AND BROS. BEG to notity the public, that they have purchased the Business lately carried on by MR. C. N. SIMS, Chemist and Druggist, Central Ottawa, and having re-fitted the Store and largely increased the Stock, they are now prepared to supply at as low rates as the best quality of Goods can be had in any house in the Trade.

The Subscribers will keep constantly on hand at

PAINTS, OLLS, PULTY, TURPENTINE, VARNISHES

A FEW WORDS ABOUT

UUB-ELVES. We have been beamed by some for urgarg usen the Ottown Members the daty of
pressing for in mediate action in preparing
for the er chion of the Public Buildings in for the er clion of the Public Buildings in the City.—Trose who so blame at either do not understand us. or they do not understand the arcrests of the country. Every one who will candidly seview the Seat of Government question, from the announcement of the Queen's decision to the present time, will admit that it is not without reason we adm nish to vigilance. The Government, and the Government. Press, now declare that the Queen's decision, so soon as it was given, became law. That we have always urged. Begarding it in that light,—and it was the duty of the Administration sespecting it? Was it not to set upon, and errry out the law? Had they done so, the Public Buildings might at this moment have been in a state of considerable forwardness,—the great expense and inconvenience of another removal to Quebec might have been sared,—and the country might have been sared,—and the law, they neglested to administer the law and by their conduct left it as it were for the er ction of the Public Buildings in the City. Trose who so blame a citter do Parti men. But while they knew it to be the law, they neglected to administer the law, they neglected to her mother at home says: "The Yankee girls are lake the old borses at home—high in bone on the set they add here of the duck's feet, and the color of the duck's feet, and they are lake the adverse vote; but it is regardly true that when they again took office at was upon the same principle of deep, and treating it as an open question. The dameels of Buffalo sie out to see (of which from 250 to 300 die not required to leave the shade of the material pour law, if Englishmen would only abandon of the layer moon. fid ace in their sincerity and good faith. We openly and h nestly opposed this policy of the Government from the first. We torown its desirence on er, not only to the Ottown but to the country at large. And the result has fully just fied our anticipations. The country's bosour has been tarnished, its levelty impeached, and its credit damaged; and we are all, individually and collectively, cers v. But the m terial evidence as an min ing, and nothing less will astisfy the country, and cause the question to be regarded both b re and abroad as finally aetaled and disposed of. Ust I we have this, we wil not crase to urge its necessity upon the G ver ment, and to call upon our me to do ikewise; and not be satisfied with va que pr mises for the future, and delay for the present. Our course regarding this mat ter is not factious, and never has been. We have consured the Government when we thought their conduct deserved it. And when we are cossined by their actions (not word:) that they are determined to do what

LEAD MINING IN CANADA. We are happy to find that it is Sir Wilwhich make b en discovered in the Township of Rumsay, and elsewhere, are so rich and extensive that they may be mined to advantage. The opinion does not, of course jurify the being that the operations which have been projected will prove immensely probletable—the right sein may not be struck, or the enterprise may not be carried on and to bear, and the induceprobable—'he right sein may not be struck, or the enterprise may not be carried on economically. It is dicates, however, that in Mr. Logan's opinion, the metal exists in sufficient quantities to repay the labour of taking it from the earth when found. There is one potot in favour of lead mining in Canina, and that is the small quantity of fuel which is a quired to smelt it. As the crude ore does not contain more than four fifths of pure met il, the c st of transport would be proportionally diminished by smelting at the mi c. As the mat er is now attracting gen eral attention, a few words on the method of stracting lead my not be altogether and the stracting lead my not be altogether and the stracting lead my not be altogether and the stracting lead my not be altogether. pure met ils, the c st of transport would be proportional y diminished by smelting at the of stracting lead my at be altogether an-interesting. The lead is extracted from galera, which is a combination of sulphur with the metal, in two ways; either by means o' smeling with ir n, or by rousting, to as to partial, oridize the ore, and tuen benting strongly, when the me al separates. In the first case, the sron simply takes away the sul-pur, and sets the lead at liberty; in the second, a portion of the ore is exided and convert dine oxide and sulpha so I lead, and these, when heated strongly, re-act on the u atend galeua, and produce metallic lead and sulphu ous acid, which latter passes off

The simplest plan is to employ a reverbera-tory furnace, as in this the coasting and am iting are both affected, and it is better sdapted for the use of wood as fuel. The to call the fund of a fire-place, separated from to hear h by a raised wall; the hearth ded." itse f is bollowed in the centre, and bese communicates with a conal, by which the metal can be run off into pots outside the furnate. When the ore is used as a finely put rerized state, the flue passes into long chem.

Idea.

No, child; no.

"No, child; no."

"Well' I'm glad he don't; for scolding allowed the hardness of the times. An early appliance when the ore is used as a finely put grained at the scolded."

The Whole will be fold on Terms to suit the hardness of the times. An early appliance in fault. I don't think I could lovet cation to the Su'scriber on the Premises will secure a Bargain.

J. S. B.

Pelevaber Aug. 2, 1858. verized state, the flue passes into long chem-

is a powder, is introduced into the furnace through a hole over the hearth. A dull red heart to now given, and the ore stirred through here in the rides of the furnace; when the by each the sides of the furnace; when the order are closed and the heat raised. The termination now takes place as above described, but the so-called stoom, containing lead with less in pour, as formed and floats on the autise; the is then again exposed to a dull red heat, heing moved to the back part of the heat it; it is again attough treated, and this ope a non-repe ted until a sufficiency of metallic forms and the contract of the so-life ted to the degrees on in the furnace, when it is tet off, and can be cast into moulds of any required from. Any stone which remains any be added to the next charge introduced in o the furnace, or may be smelted in a small a bat inconcer and a second of the large smelted in a small beat inconcer and a second of the large smelted in the large and a second of the large somewhat after the manner.

gulen .- Glote.

RACING ON THE ICE AT OGENSBURG. On Theretay, both inst, neveral races took place on the ice at gen-burg; but, we reget to say, that, as the crowd were returning bome, ten teams by ke through, and several horses periabed. Fortunately, no human lives

the skin of a pro when we walk, we treat upon the skin of a bullock, we want the skin of and one of the lawyers, " and pray at the skin of th

LETTER FROM A BOARDING

SCHOOL MISS.

DEAR MAR—I am now being teached the Spanish language! wich my Tuteor says learn it with grate fasility, ive improved amusagly in the english sints ive been here! I speke and rite the real new stile now? and

The longer we live the more shall se be convinced that it is reasonable to love God and pity man, as far as we know either.

A NUT FOR THE LAWYERS.—Saunder's aufic ing t e consequences. One of these "After hearing a tedious case on the 8 h, co sequences is, that while money is plentiful in English d at 3 h per cent. It is bringin Master Litt n convulsed the gentlemen of the following point, on which he had been consulted that morning:—The governor time to be case were confidence rest red in the hin until the country. Until this is cone, every day is a se ions loss. But it is not point one alone, that will respon such shakes of fidence;—it is prompt and decisive action. The Government now profess an againg to do what is right on this question, what they should have done at first; and we by no mean intend to question the ir sincerny. But the miterial evidence as sufficient for the pair without being tiable to arrest or escaping from prison under the above committed? Counsel seemed quits posed action the law of the case, there being no preto the law of the case, there being no precedent, but would consider it, and talk with

THE SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.—California, if what the press of that auriferous State ays be true, is the very paradise of all who seek enjoyment with a dog and gun. The Stockton Argus states, that a Mr. Maybew, somewhere in Alameda county, sometime about 1851, killed one bundred and four ducks with a stogle charge; at another time, 224 ducks in four shots; and has frequently brought down from forty to fifty at a shot. If the ducks don't combine to put an end to is right, they will find as prepared to do them Mr. Mayhew, we fancy Mr. Mayhew will equal justice.—Cuizen. become extinct, at least, in his immediate

What do you mean, you rascal? exclaimed as individual to an impudent you he who had seized him by the nose in the

'Oh, nothing, only I am going to seek my fortune, and father told me to be sure to seizhold of the first thing that turned up.'

Why Lazzie, what makes you ask that

question ?'
Why, God is good—rou know you used to cell him the Guod Man, when I was li-

The mother felt rebuked before her simple child. Never had she heard so forcible a The ore is ha d pick d, or ground and washed, to remove the rock with which it is mared, and having been reduced to a tolerable for newder, is introduced into the furger to the tears that gathered in her the cost of the furger to the tears that gathered in her the cost of the furger to the tears that gathered in her the cost of the tears that gathered in her the cost of the tears that gathered in her the cost of the tears that gathered in her the cost of the tears that gathered in her the cost of the cost of the tears that gathered in her the cost of the cost of the tears that gathered in her the cost of the co

CRINOLINES CRITICISED. when it is tet off, and can be cast into mouths of any required from. Any stone which remains my be added to the next charge introduced in the invace, or may be smelted in a an il b ast invace used specially for this puppers.

When the ore contains some of the gangue in which is added, so as to form an easily fusible stay. All the adder contained in the ore will be found in the lead; but whether it will be found in the lead; but whether it will be found in the lead; but whether it will be found in the lead; but whether it will a sweet to attempt, the separation of the same extraordinary degree of ventilation. [The fellow is a fool—he ought to the other, which requires or her furnaces, will be found in the amount present in the galent.—(1100c.

A JUROR THAT WAS A JUROR. The fol-

lowing avecdote of a Louisiana Juryman is reported as authentic:

The District Court is one of the Northern parishes was in season; twas the first day on the ice at gen-burg; but, we retest to say, that, as the crowd were returning
tom, ten teams by ke through, and several
torses periaded. Fortunately, no human lives
test lost.

The slough or which daily sustains as foots
p, as allows; When we side, we sit upon
the court of I want to go home I left. Berry

noutn't do that as I live good piece."
"What jury are you on ?" enquired an-

" What jury ?" "Yes what jury—is it the grand or traverse jury !" " Grand or tarvis jury !- Dad fetched if

"Well, squire said he," the little fellow that sits up on the pulpit and kinder bowes over the crowd gin us a talk, but I don't know whether he charges anything or not."

A clergyman being much pressed by lady of his acquaintance, to preach a sermon the first Sunday after her marriage, compled, and the se the following passage in the Psalms as his text: 'And let there be abundance of peace-while the moon endureth.

The shortness of life is very often owing to

the irregularities of the liver-In what ship have the greatest number of men been wrecked? Court-hip!

CONSUMPTION OF HOREEFLESH .- The sale

NOTICE.

LL Persons who OWE the Subscribe for the year 1858, are hereby notified, that it is now time he was PAID, and that her oes not give 2 Years Credit. This is the only Notice that will be given. JOHN SUMNER.

Carle on Place. March 2nd. 1859.

NOTICE

A LL PERSONS INDEBTED to the Subscriber, by Note or Book Accourt, are requested to call and make pasment of the same, and by so doing SAVE COST.
PATRICK GALVIN. Carleton Place.

Feb. 25, 1859.

NOTICE. THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of Pakenham Corroration will meet to apporion the STATULE LABOUR for the cur-

February 26th, 1859.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. N ACTIVE LAD AS SALESMAN? A one who his had some experience in sould be preferred. Good references will be require JAMES H. WYLIE.

JAMES CONNERY.

Town Cierk.

Almonte 1st March, 1859.

Pamsay, 26th Feb., 1859. TUST RECEIVED, and for Sale, F:

A. McARTHUR. Carleton-Place, 8th Dec., 1858, 13-tf

TREBLE REFINED GOLF A

WALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

For Sale, IN THE VILLAGE OF PAKENHAM.

THE UNDERSIGNED being about to leave the Village of Pakenham, offers for Side all of his Real Estate, consisting of:
One and a half Village Lots, with TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS, Good Stables. Sheds, and Granary, and a TWO STORY FIRE PROOF STONE STORE

The Property above referred to is situa'ed n the most cen'ral part of the Flourishing Villege of Pakenham, and within a few Rods to coll bim the? Good Man? when I was li-de and I should like to know if he ever aco-pletien, between BROCKVILLE and PEM-BROKE, and is surrounded by the most wealthy Farming country in Canida.

The Whole will be fold on Terms to suit

Pakeuham, Aug. 2, 1858.

THE Gentlemen of the Village of Pak enh m and Township, with the Gentlemen of Araptior and Township of Fizzoy, come out so liberal in their Denations for the Morar House Medical Diagensary, that I will be able to see to the poor of both Township, they having a certificate from any of

ne contributing gentlemen.

The Doctor invites all those with Chr. di esses or otherwise, who are not able to to his Med cal Dispensary, where they shall be treated on scientific principles, and receive their medicine grati-

DOCTOR McGILLIS. Morar House Medical Dispensary, Feb. 17th, 1859. 24-1

BROCKVILLE

OTTAWA BAIL WAY. ON and after THURSDAY, 17th FEB. O RUABY, Trains connecting with the Express Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway at BROCKVILLE, will leave as follows:

at 8:30 A.M. PERTH, SMITH'S FALLS, Arriving at BROCKVILLE at 11:20 RETURNING WILL LEEVE, BR'CKVILLE,

SMITH'S FALLS. Arriving at PERTH, at 7:55 4. Passe gers leaving Perth or Smith's Falls the morning will reach Toronto and Mon-eal some Evening.

turn same day, will have SIX HOURS in the BOBERT WATSON, OW

1858. NEW 1858. Fall and Winter

THE Subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous customers for their liberal patronage begs to sequaint them that he is now receiving an unusual supply of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS suitable for the FALL AND WINTER trade and offers them for sale at a low figure. Also a fresh supply of Teas. Tobacco, Sugarafish, oil, Sali, Glass, &c., &c., All kin's of produce taken in exchange for goods or personner.

goods or payment of accounts. J. MENZIES.

Almonte, Oct. 1858.

FOR SALE, 1000 SEAMLESS BAGS by the subscriber

OR SALE, 50 Bibes, LABRADOR HERRING 25 cwt. TABLE COD-FISH 200 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT, J. MENZIE'S.

MOR SALE. 50 SIDES SOLE LEA-THER. J. MENZIES

NOTICE. LL those indebted, Lither by note or Book account, to the said Firm of lemant & Siru hers. Are requested to settle their Notes, Bills and accounts at once in order to save cost. A'l debts must be paid in by the tenth day of March next. No apologies taken. C. P. 9th Feb. 1859. 22-tf.

MR. W. TENNANT. On resigning Mercentile Business would tend rhis sincere thanks to the good neople of Carleton-Place, and the Public in General, f r the very liberal pation ge be received in Busines, the Past two years, and trusts that as Mr. Struthers is determined to carry on the Bu iness, keep a large Sto k, Civil Clerks, and sell the cheapest, that he will meintain that liberal support that we have hi he to received. C. P. 7th February 1859.

DISSOLUTION.

PARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore Existing Between Wes'ey Tennant and Patrick Struthers, of this place, has been this day dissolved by mu'ual consent, the bu-iness will hereafter be carried on by Patrick Stru-thers, who is authorized to collect all debis to, and settle all claims against the said Fum of Tenoant & Struthers.
WESLEY TENNANT.

PATRICK STRUTHERS. Themas M. Adams.

Elisha Tennant.

22-tf.

Brown, Carleton Place. 21st January 1859. A. MCARTHUR.

ROBERT BROWN. HUGH NEILSON, JOHN BROWN.

IN Reference to the above, the Subscriber will continue business in the same premises, in his own name, and on his own account, And all those indebted to the late firm wi require to call and settle their accounts, by giving their notes, if not convenient to do so And he also takes this opportunity to say

that his Stock of Goods is large and well as sorted, that he is prepared to sell cheap for cash or produce, or on credit. All credit accounts as before to be due on the 1st of January of each year. ROBERT BROWN,

Pakenham Village.

WANTED. The query was so abropt and startling, in thereon, completely fitted up, and well adaparted the mother's attention almost with a shock.

STORY FIRE PROOF STONE STORE

BY the subscriber, 20,000 Bushe's of thereon, completely fitted up, and well adaparted for an extensive Mercautile Trade.

J. S. BANGS.

WANTED.

WANTED. Chaudier Mills, Ortawa. (January 25th, 1859.

> FOR SALE OR TO LET. House & Lot situated on "John's St." A in the centre of the flouri-him Village of ARNPRIOR, and being contiguous to the Railway Depot is one of the best business stands in the Village. The House is commodiously fitted up for a store and dwelling, with back store and stable attached, For 'lerms of sale and Lease, apply to the subscriber, at the store of J. Sumner, Esq.

Carleton Place. JAMES McCORRISTON.

UNION HOUSE.

BY J. K. COLE, ALMONTE. THIS HOTEL is situated in the busi-

ne-s part of the Flourshing Village of LAMONTE, on Mill Street, and directly opposite Mr. Rosamond's Woolen Factory.
The whole Premises have been put in a orough state of repair, without regard to pense—and the House furnished with every requisite to make is Guests comfortable.— In addition to this the Proprietor can only say to those who may favour bim with a call, that he will spare no attention to make them fully J. K. COLE,

Formerly of Elizabethtown. Almonte, Nov. 2, 1358.

IFE Policies more valuable than hitherto. Life Association of Scotland (tounded 1838,) 9 strat St. James Street, Montreal.

The Policies now being issued do not contain everal of the usual restrictions and conter unusual nd important facilities and privileges, protecting the adders, against accidental forfeiture, &c.

holders, against accidental forfeiture, &c.

CLOSE OF SCHEME FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

This year's List of Polcy-holders will remain open to new Entrants only untit Tuesday, the 5th April next, 1859. All included therein will rank as of Ote Year's Longer Standing than later Entrants, and will consequently par icipate One Year earlier at the Division of Profits. Intending Assurers should not lose this favourable opportunity of joining the Association. On that day the 20th Annual Balance and 15th Division of Profits will be made.

Applications must be lodged at the Offices or Agencies on or before the 5th day April next, 1859; JAMES GRANT, Secretary.

I le and ten et l'annual 10121 V Secretary.

I Full and varied assortment of STAPLE and FANCY GOODS suitable for the season at which well be found-DRY GOODS in great variety,

MANTILLAS. CAPES, GALA PLAIDS. PRINTS, COTTONS, CASSIMERES.

FANCY TRIMMINGS, Also a large STOCK of GROCERIES. HARDWARE, FURS & CROCKERY. which will be sold very CHEAP for CASH or approved CREDIT. A. McARTHUR.

VILLAGE LOTS! FOR SALE. IN the Village of ALMONTE, Four

vacant Lots, in the centre of the Village, on Main Street. For further particulars, apply if by letter, post paid, to

J. MENZIES, Novr., 1857.

ASTOUNDING

Now Arriving per Steamship "Canada," at Boston,

"North Briton" at Portland. THE Subscriber is now receiving large additions to his already extensive Stock

of Goods, per the above Steamships.

100 ps. fancy Dark Prints, new styles
36 do Black and Colored Cobourgs
12 do Alpaca and Circasuans
20 do Rich Winter Bonnet Ribbons.

5 doz. New Bonnet Shapes 20 gross assorted Trummings & Fringes, in all varieties and colors,
6 do Gold Tasseled Dress Buttons
3 doz. Velvet Head-dresses do New Style (made up) Woolen

Skirts, a great novelty, Together with a large variety of New Fancy and Plain Hosiery, Gloves, Shirts in Woolen and Cotton, Lace Vails, Silk Nets. & ..., &c. The Subscriber, in introducing these goods to the potice of his Friends at this season. begs to say that he does so in consequence of the encouragement received since here, and trusts that the great expense and

will be duly appreciated.

He will also be receiving, by the next steamer at Boston, a splendid assortment of Broad and Reversible Cloth, Tweeds, Doeskins. Ladies' Cloakings (large additions in Blackets, &c., &c.

JOHN SUMNER. The Cloths & Biankets above referred have arrived, and are now open for Inpection and Sale.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the Counties of Carleton and Lana k, and surrounding vicinity, that he has purchased the goods, and rented the premises owned by Mr. John Sumner, of Ashton, where he intends to

carry on the business in its usual way.

His Stock consists of a large quantity of DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES.

MEDICINES, &c., &c. all of which he will dispose of at small pro-

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for In calling the attention of the public to

Ashton, Nov. 9, 1858. FOR SALE OR TO LET. farm about two intles from the village A of Carleton Place, being lot No. 6, in the 6 con. of Ramsay. Apply to R. BELL. Carleton Place, 26 Jan. 1859.

TO LET. THE House and Garden, in Carleton Place, lately occupied by P. McLaures, A. B. Apply to

Carleton Place, 26 Jan. 1858.

NEW

CARLETON PLACE. THE Subscriber wishes to inform his

Friends, parions and the Public, gen erally, that having leased that commodious STOKE and Premises of Mr. John Dewar, and purchased his entire Stock at a very low figure, he is now prepared to give GREAT BARGAINS to those who may favor him with a call. He is also receiving a Stock of enturely NEW GOODS, which will be sold low to suit the times. His Stock will consist of every article usually found in a General DRY GOOD STORE, and all such as he can with confidence recommend to purchasers
Please call and examine the Goods and ear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.
All kinds of Farm Produce taken in exhange, and for which the highest price will

n hand a supp'y of HARNESS and everything connected with that line of business, made up of the best material, and by the best of workmen. All orders executed with

Carleton Place, Dec. 23rd, 1858, 15-1f.

GEORGE WILSON

HAR JUST RECEIVED YET offered to the people of Ramsay, which he is determined to sell at unparalleled LOW PRICES, to meet the

which he is determined to sell at unperalleled LOW PRICES, to meet the wishes of all those who may favor him with a call.

He has a Lot of BLANKETS that he will sell from 17s 6d the pair upwards.

LIQUORS AND GROCERIES.

Advertisements without written area.

Advertisement area. He has a Lot of BLANKETS that he will sell from 17s 6d the pair apwards.

Ramssy, Dec. 18th, 1858. 15-tf

VICTORIA WOOLENMILLS,

ALMONTE, RAMSAY, C. W. A S the subscriber's NEW FACTORY

is now in FULL OPERATION!!! He will purchase any quantity of

WOOL For which the Highest Price in CASH will

be paid, or Cloth given in exchange. Custom Carding.

CLOTH DRESSING & DYING. MILL be done with neatness and des patch .- All his old friends and costomrs, with as many more as may choose to come, will please give him a call,

JAMES ROSAMOND. Almonte, May 22, 1857.

NOTICE. A NY Person found cutting Tim-ber or in any way Trespassing on the un-dermentioned Lands, will be prosecuted with the utmost riger of the Law.

East halves of Lots No.5 & 6 in 9 Con.Ramsay East halves " 17 & 18 9
East & West hivs, " 19 9 East half "West half " East& West hlvs. " East & West hlvs. " 15 & 16 5 South West " "
West half of Lot No. 23 2 McNab. Fast & West balves " " 24 12 Darling. 23 11 44 7 3 Admasion West half

NOTICE! . TO ALL FARMERS & MECHANICS.

8 8 Montague 16 9 Hently. MARY WYLIE,

JAMES H. WYLIE

Whereas the Subcriber, Lyman Judson as invented a new and useful method o Constructing Stat and Teeth for Horse Rakes, which method consists in connecting the Tooth with the Slat by a Moveable Joint, allowing the Tooth a backward and forward movement, and by applying a spring for the purpose of effectually controlling that movement, and by Her Majesty's Letters Patent da'ed the 12th day of February, 1857, he acquired the full and exclusive right and liberty of making, using, and vending to others

INVENTION

Within the Province of Canada, for Fourteen Years from the date there of, this is to certify that said Subs riber will dispose of the above Patent Right for Counties, Townships, Towns, or otherwise, as may be agreed on. And the public are hereby notified, that

persons Intringing on Subscriber's Patent Right, as above described, will be dealt with ccording to Law. All letters prepaid a ldressed to Subscriber at Elbe P. O., County Leeds, C. W., will eceive prompt attention. LYMAN JUDSON.

Valuable Lands.

Erbe, May, 6th, 1858.

Carleton Place, 21st Dec., 1858. 15-if The Subscribe n.w offers for Saie Two I Fhousand Acres of his valuable farming Land in Lots of one bundred and two handred acres most favourably situated in the Township of Wes meath, one of the best Townships in the United Counties of Labark and Renfrew, near the leiding roads to Pembroke, the terminus of the Brockville and Ottawa Rai-road, and in the immediate vicinity of good Schools, and Grist and Saw Mills, Sash, Door, Blind, and shingle machinery. It is believed that intending purchasers of lands will never again have as favourable an opportunity as the present. The proprietor will give all requisite information as to price, terms, &c., upon application at his residence at Bellowston Mills, where all articles of wood for building purposes, also

most kinds of heavy Furniture can be obtain C. S BELLOWS, Bellowston, Westmeath, January 1808,

GEORGE WILSON

TN COMMENCING BUSINESS IN RAMSAY, at Leckie's Od Stand, negs especifully to int ma'e to his numerous fien s the above Notice, he begs leave to solicit a share of the liberal patronage with which the old stand has been so long favored.

JOHN BEEMOND.

The attention of the public to respectfully to int male to his numerous rien is that he opens with a New, Varied, and well selected Stock of DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, MEDICINÉS.

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES. FANCY ARTICLES. &c. &c. &c. TERMS-CASH.

Calling the attention of the Public to the above No incation, I would respectfully sol cit an examination of my stock which having been laid in at the lowest market rates I am enabled to sell at unusually reasonable prices for Cash or ready pay. So, Ladies and Gentlemen it will afford me much pleasure to exhibit the articles I have for sale, and I hope for low prices and good merchandise to me it a continuance of the liberal patronage which a disceroing public has hitherto be stowed at the old Stand.

TEAS, TEAS.

7-tf-

Ramssy, Oct. 28, 1858.

A VERY time assertment of TEAS of hand, and for sale by A. McARTHUR.

FOR SALE. AT THE CARLETON SHINGLE 200 M. Sawed Shingles.

To Let! To Let!! THE BUILDINGS formerly occupied by Robinson Lyon as a Store. They are situated in the centre of the Village, and on the main travelled road from Curleton

A. McARTHUR.

Place to Ottawa The Premis's would enswer well for a Hotel. For particulars enquire of Dr. Huid, or of J. M. T. Hannan, Uttawa. Ashton, C. W., Oct. 26.

WATCHES AND CLOCKS. CLEANED AND REPAIRED. IN THE LOWER Story of the house All work warranted. Charges moderate. R. H. WITHERELL. Pakenhan, Jan. 28th, 1859.

JOHN SUMNER GENERAL MERCHANT ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENCES Commissioner in the Queen's Bench for Bail Bonds and Affidavits. Ashton. 18th Sept., 1858. 3-tf WILLIAM MOSTYN. M. D.

ALMONTE, RAWSAY, C. W WILLIAM HALPENNY, Adjoining Post Office, RENFREW, C. W. Wholesale and Retail Dealer DRY GOODS, GROCERIES. LIQUORS,

BOOTS & SHOES, Funcy Articles, &c., &c., Renfrew, 4 May, 1858. D. FRASER.

WARE, CROCKERY

BARRISTER, &c. Provincial Insurance Company TORONTO.

Capital £500,000 A PPLICATIONS for ansurance and new Losses promptly attended to, by JAMES ROSAMOND, August 18, 1857,

JAMES ROSAMOND. MANUFACTURER OF WOOLEN CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, SATINETS Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets, &o., &o., &o.

Dictoria Woolen Mills ALMONTE, RAMSAY, C. W., Orders punctually attended to.

VICTORIA HOTEL HUBBELL'S FALLS, James B. Dickson, Hubbeil's Falis, April 17th, 1857. 32 J. SWEETLAND, M. D. PHYSICAN, SURGEON ACCOUCHEUR, Pakenbam, C. W. 34-tf ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D.

Graduate of the University of McGell, and Licensiate of the COLLEGE of PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS LOWER CANADA. ALMONTE, C. W. Almonte, June 7th, 1858. WINDOW SASH.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

FOR SALE,—from Bellowston Factory-an excellent article at low price. J. MENZIES. Aoril 6, 1857. LAND SURVEYING.

The Subscriber is previded with the best adapted and most accurate instruments ever used in those parts for Land Surveying, and will henceforth Survey in every part of the counties of Lanaris, Rentrew, Carlton and Russell, as well as in the adjoining Counties, at very low charges.

For side Lineaby the mendian very accurately drawn, a uniform charge will be made as follows, viz.—For not over half a mile 4 dollars, not over one mile six dollars, not over 14 miles 8 dollars, and where less accuracy is required, lower charges made liberal credit given, when required. All post paid, Letters, describing exactly the survey to be made and addressed Perth, C. W. will receive prompt attention.

JOSEPH M. O'CROMWELL Pertn. May 3rd, 1858.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

SSUED, by the Subscriber, MATTHEW ANDERSON Waterford, Ramsay, COMMERCIAL HOTEL PAKENHAM VILLAGE.

Comfortable conveyances always in John McAdam, September, 1856. WHITE LAKE HOTEL.

McNab, White Lake, Dec. 1, 1856. ALEXANDER LEISHMAN. AUCTIONEER, -BENNIE'S CORNERS

William Meadam, Junr.

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D. CORONER, NORWOOD, C. W.

C. NEILSON. WATCHMAKER, GORE STREET, PEREN, C. W Watches, Clocks, & Jewelry careful y Cleaned and Repaired on the most reasonable terms.

J. DEACON, JR., BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW CONVEYANCER, &c., Porth, County of Lanark.

Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Montrea

"William Lyman & Co., "
Feb, 1854. MARRIAGE LICENSES. SSUED by the subscriber,
JAMES BELI

Ferth, January 1st, 1855. THE CARLETON-PLACE HERALD IS PUBLIANCE

Every Thursday Morning

CARLETON-PLACE, BY JAMES POOLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR To whom all communications, remit ces, &c., should be addressed, post-po

dwag bearing plaque d 31 per annum, in advance or under, 75c., first meeting, and 20c. for each subsequent insertion; aix to ten lines \$1, for the first insertion, and 30c. for each subsequent insertion; above ten lines, 10c. per line for the first insertion, and 3c. per line for every subsequent insertion. RATES OF ADVERTISING :- Six li